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NOTES FROM ENGLAND.

FIJI'S OFFER—THE IRISH LAND DIFFICULTY—GOSSIP.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, April 4, 1874.

The offer of Fiji comes awkwardly on the back of the Ashantee war. The little war has turned out so much better than anybody could have expected that there is a disposition to indulge in rather exaggerated elation on the subject, and to magnify the heroism of the expedition, and the grandeur of its triumph. It is impossible, however, to forget that, though the Ashantees were beaten in this bout, it was a very close shave, and that the victors had to run away before the second round. The truth is that the main source of the enthusiasm about the expedition is a sense of relief and thankfulness that the wretched business is over. There is no desire for any more laurels of this kind; and nothing would give greater satisfaction than a chance of getting rid of the Gold Coast altogether. At such a moment the proposed annexation of Fiji necessarily does not excite raptures. Great Britain has quite a sufficient lot of elephants on its hands already, and would be very glad, if it could, to weed its costly and troublesome menagerie. With a famine in India, Home Rule in Ireland, and a war just over on the Gold Coast, there is an impression that Mr. Bull's family affairs are for the present sufficiently complicated and comprehensive. If the Government could only rise to the height of the occasion, Home Rule and Fiji might, indeed, be happily paired off together. England cannot afford to give up Ireland to Mr. Butt and his friends, but it would give them Fiji with the greatest pleasure; and if they would only stop there, they might have as much Home Rule as they liked. It is impossible to say what decision may be arrived at with regard to the Fijians, who have already offered themselves all round the world without success, but the subject is likely to be embarrassing to the Government. The Conservatives have always talked so much of the sovereign duties of a great nation, of the moral splendor of colonial connections, that it would be like eating their words if they were to shirk the obligation of civilizing the ex-cannibals of Fiji. On the other hand, the acceptance of the offer would be savagely attacked by those who believe in the economical gospel that a country, like a shopkeeper, should only deal in articles that pay.

THE IRISH DIFFICULTY.

The English, as well as Irish radicals, are evidently bent upon trying whether, in default of any other opening, they cannot make mischief about Ireland. Home Rule is of course one of the questions among some men, and Mr. Gladstone has discovered the necessity of repudiating it, though his repudiation was not so determined as it should have been. Nothing could be more ruinous for any English party than to allow itself to be identified with Home Rule; but there are other ways of turning Irish discontent to account for party purposes. One way is to say that whatever may be thought of the practicability of Irish prospects, they ought to be discussed in a more respectful and sympathetic manner. The Irish, it is said, are a very sentimental people, and cannot bear hard language; and if they do not love England so much as they might do, it is only because those wicked Conservatives are always calling Irish independence moonshine, and raking up stories of Irish murders and rebellions, which, though true, ought not to be brought to the recollection of this amiable and sensitive race, because it wounds their feelings. The answer to this is, of course, that facts are facts, and must be taken into account, and that it is essentially more respectful to treat the Irish as men and not as babies. Still, the cry will probably be taken up in order to embarrass the Government. Then there is the question of the Coercion laws. It cannot be denied that these are very severe and arbitrary laws, and that it is a slight on the moral capacity of the Irish people that they should have to be governed in this way. But, then, it should be remembered that these laws were imposed and are now retained, not for the pleasure of the English Government, but simply in order to prevent murders and outrages in Ireland. It is true that these atrocities have of late greatly declined, but they were increasing up to the moment at which the Coercion laws were put in force, and it may be presumed that they would be renewed with fresh atrocity if the Coercion laws were suspended. These laws were not the invention of the Conservatives. They were passed by Mr. Gladstone himself, who stated in the House of Commons that they were absolutely necessary unless Ireland was to be abandoned to anarchy and assassination. The present peacefulness of the country is, however, no reason for suggesting that the measures which have made it peaceful should be relaxed or repealed. There can be no doubt that the heads of the Roman Catholic Church are very sanguine just now as to their prospects in this part of the world. Because Mr. Gladstone's Government sold itself to them as long as it dared, and put them at the head of affairs in Ireland, they think they have now got that country to themselves, and that the Orangemen are finally subdued. Again, they are encouraged as regards England by the ardor and enthusiasm of the adherents of their faith; by the rapid increase of Roman Catholic chapels and convents; by the flow of gifts to the Pope, such as that of £3,600 just taken to him by Lady Herbert, of Lea, in the name of poor Catholic girls in England; and perhaps still more by the passion for civil freedom, which has led most Englishmen to regard the aggressive policy of the German Government with distrust and dislike. The game which the Catholic leaders have to play is, however, a very delicate one. If they were content to keep quiet, and make the most of the freedom which they now enjoy, they might go on increasing their convents and adding to their possessions. It is the lust of territorial authority which constitutes their danger. Driven from one point after another on the Continent, they are eager to get hold of some country which they can rule as their own; and all their hopes now rest on Ireland. Belgium is environed by nations whose influence threatens to corrupt its child-like fidelity to the Church, and who may perhaps swallow the little Kingdom altogether. Ireland is protected from this infection by its surrounding waters, and the free institutions of the United Kingdom give the priests a long start beyond what they would have under a despotic Government. The design is not to detach Ireland absolutely from England, but only enough to place Ireland absolutely at the command of the Catholic majority; and then to use their influence, coupled with a perpetual threat of separation, as a means of compelling the British Government to fall in with Ultramontane projects. There are many persons in England who laugh at this as an idle alarm, and who think that somehow England is providentially protected from experiences through which other nations have passed or are passing. Directly, however, that the Ultramontane [illegible] begins to be vigorously worked, there will be a sudden convulsion of English opinion and a dangerous panic, in which some wild things may be done.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

There is an impression that the farmers will have to give way in their opposition to laborers joining the union, but that the men will not be able for the present to push up wages much higher then they are. It is the misfortune of the men that they are, as a rule, fit only for common agricultural work, and not very good at that. If they go where farm laborers get better wages they will, perhaps, find that they are not good enough; or, if they get employment, that will tend to bring down the better wages by increasing the supply of laborers. A large emigration is talked of to America, but I should think emigrants of this class would hardly be worth the passage-money. The miners and iron-workers in many parts are still out on strike, but it is evident they did not understand the state of the markets, and that they will have to give way. At Bolton a great strike is impending in the cotton trade. The operatives at Briggs' cotton mill have struck in consequence of his refusing to submit to some new interpretation of an agreement for wages which has been in operation in the town since 1844. The other employers have resolved to support Mr. Briggs, and the Association of Master Cotton Spinners have given notice that unless the strike is terminated before Thursday next, a fortnight's notice will be given by the hand-mule masters of the closing of their mills. This lock-out would, it is calculated, throw some 15,000 operatives out of work.

GOSSIP.

The Czar is expected at The Hague on the 12th of May to be present at the celebration of the King of Holland's twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession, and will arrive in England a few days later. He is to be here only some three days. The story that there has been a serious difficulty, requiring even a diplomatic intervention, in regard to the rank and precedence of the Duchess of Edinburgh, though not true, appears to be erroneous; but there seems to be some disappointment at Clarence House. All matters of precedence were solemnly settled beforehand, and in any case the rules on the subject are so precise as to leave very little room for misunderstandings. It is said, however, that the Duchess has been struck by the sudden change from the cordial demonstrations which graced her arrival, and the hum-drum obscurity into which she has since fallen. The flags have vanished, the charm has died away, and the Duchess drives about like any private person. Nobody knows her or takes any notice of her except in Hyde Park. In England the royal family live in the quietest possible manner. The crimson liveries are brought out only on special occasions. The carriages are well appointed and well horsed, but otherwise they are of the plainest and simplest character, and the royal arms on the panels are hardly visible. It is possible that the Duchess misses some of the state to which she has been accustomed at home. At any rate she has certainly dropped very much out of sight for the present. The report that Mr. Disraeli was going to marry the Dowager Countess of Chesterfield has also been contradicted. Bretby Hall, near the great seat of beer—Burton-on-Trent—is a very pretty place, and the Dowager is an agreeable hostess. Mr. Disraeli has been spending his Easter holidays there, and he also paid a visit last Autumn. This is the only foundation for the tale. The Marquis of Clanricarde, who has just died, was a man of more ability than was generally supposed. but somehow there was a flaw in his career. He married Canning's daughter, and started in life with every advantage. He held various political offices, was for two years Ambassador to Russia, and was afterward a member of Lord Palmerston's first Cabinet. This last appointment caused much scandal at the time, as the Marquis was then under a cloud in consequence of charges brought against him by an Irish family, which involved both immorality and dishonesty. The case was compromised, but after the fall of Lord Palmerston's administration the Marquis was never in office again....The Duchess of Leeds—an American lady—has just died. She was a daughter of the late Mr. Robert Caton, of Maryland, and her elder sister being the late Dowager Lady Stafford and the late Marchioness Wellesley....Macauley's brother, a quiet, country clergyman in Lancashire, has just died. His only surviving relative is his sister's son, Mr. Trevelyan, who is now writing the historian's history....Mr. Ruskin has gone with Mr. Muller to Italy...Swinburne, the poet, is said to be dangerously ill....Dr. Kenealy has started an organ for his own defense, for the vindication of the claimant, and for the exposure of the vast Jesuit conspiracy in which England is enveloped. The Jesuits are certainly hard at work, but not generally in the direction that the Doctor is looking for them. The paper is called the *Englishman*. It will be published weekly, and the first appeared to-day. It certainly contains as much strong writing as can be expected for twopence.

THE THEATRES.

It is a familiar complaint that fun is gradually dying out of the world. There is no end of amusement, but extremely little mirth; for "Oh! the hobby-horse is forgot." As far as the English stage is concerned, it can hardly be denied that there is some truth in this. Farce is almost on its last legs. Comedy is often only tragedy in disguise, or an inane combination of weak sentiment and upholstery. Almost the last thing in the world that anybody would think of going to a theatre for, or has a chance of doing in the gloomy institution, is to laugh. Whether this is the fault of actors or dramatists it is hard to say; but it does not seem to be the fault of the public, since they are always ready rush to any merriment. This is shown by the success of such actors as Mr. Toole and Mr. J. S. Clarke, who are always sure of a good audience, even while the theatres that go in for serious business are half empty. This popularity may be in some degree due to the variety of the sort of entertainment which they offer. There is no resemblance between these two performers except that they are both irresistibly funny, and energetically defy the dismal superstition that it is vulgar to exercise the risible muscles. The gayety of the nation is to be partially eclipsed by Mr. Toole's departure for New-York, but Mr. Clarke remains as an international consolation. Toole, I think, is likely to be a favorite on your side. He has none of the stiffness and conventional reserve which so often spoils an actor in this country. He is not afraid either of himself or his audience, and he works out his conception of a character with freedom and vigor. He is, in fact, a genuine and genial humorist, and throws his humor into all he does. Charles Dickens, who was himself not only a great humorist but a skillful actor and a good judge of acting, had a high appreciation of Toole's personations. There are certainly more finished performers, but none who have a keener perception of the grotesque points of a character or a more sympathetic way of forcing them upon the audience. The parts with which he is chiefly identified are character parts, with a mixture of drollery and pathos and burlesque heroes, which are treated in a spirit of overflowing and outrageous fun. He has just appeared in a new piece at the Globe, where he is playing a farewell engagement. It is called "Wig and Gown," and contains a trial scene, in which Toole figures as an imbecile and incompetent barrister, who is in a state of hopeless bewilderment about his brief, and is always helping on the case on the other side, against his own client. The point at issue turns on the genuineness of a claimant to a title and estates, and, as the evidence proceeds, it awakens recollections in the mind of the barrister which convince him that he is really the missing heir. Then his attitude changes; he has a clear view of the whole circumstances of the case, and pushes home his questions with such energy and intensity that he overwhelms the villain of the play, who has produced a sham claimant. Nothing can be more absurd, but absurdity is its object. At the Holborn Theatre, Mr. J. S. Clarke has also brought out a piece, in which he plays an intriguing attorney with characteristic grotesqueness. Miss Marie Wilton's company, at the Prince of Wales', have suddenly abandoned the Robertsonian drama, and contemporary skirts and trowsers, for Sheridan, with hoops and knee-breeches. "The School for Scandal" is exquisitely put upon the stage, but the performers are scarcely up to the standard of their characters. Every-day dialogue can be drawled and lounged through; but Sheridan's epigrams require good elocution and full-bodied acting. The experiment can hardly be pronounced a success.

J. H. F.

WASHINGTON.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

A NEW PROJECT DISCUSSED—WITHDRAWAL OF LEGAL TENDERS BY THE ISSUE OF FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS—TEMPER OF CONGRESSMEN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The discussion of the prospects and possibilities of financial legislation continues to occupy the private conversation of members of both Houses of Congress. Free banking and the possible restrictions which both financial parties will agree upon, is the constant theme. In connection with the withdrawing of legal-tender notes in some ratio with the issue of bank notes, it is now proposed that a bond to bear four and a half per cent. interest in gold, and to be redeemable in gold coin, after thirty years, shall be authorized, and that from and after some day fixed in the future, say twelve months hence, any person may have the right to purchase the bond with legal-tender notes at its face value. Such a bond would, it is supposed, be at par in the markets with gold, and the fact that $100 in greenbacks would be exchangeable for a bond that would sell for $100 in gold, would raise the value of the notes nearly to that of gold. The legal tenders received for the four and a half per cent. bond would be used under the proposed measure to purchase outstanding six per cent. bonds. Thus, as long as legal tenders should be below gold in value, the refunding process would continue to go on. The use of a four and a half per cent. bond in this way would speedily, it is calculated, bring legal tenders and coin together in value, when free banking, with facilities for securing prompt redemption, would be safe and just to all classes and all sections. A bill embodying the authority for the bond above described, together with a provision for withdrawing legal tenders beginning with $382,000,000 as a maximum limit, would now command a very large support in the House. The features suggested are much talked of, and are growing popular. Many inflationists are now willing to take the House bill and attach to it the Farwell amendment, which was before voted down.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

Some of the leading Senators who voted for the Senate Finance bill state that, contrary to the general impression, it is not their purpose to precipitate a debate upon the veto message. They say that if a debate results upon their motion to pass the bill over the President's veto, it will be forced by those who desire to sustain the veto. The Western Senators say that their purpose is to demonstrate that the veto message has not changed any of the affirmative votes in the Senate upon the bill. They prefer to demonstrate this by a vote without debate, but they will oppose any attempt on the part of Eastern Senators to refer the message and the bill to the Finance Committee without debate or action. There is not known to be any desire to prevent such a vote, but the more prudent men on both sides think it better that a debate should be avoided The address which it has been announced that some of those who oppose the veto intend to issue to the country has been completed. No signatures have yet been attached to it. It is intended to hold the address until after some definite action shall be taken upon the veto message. Those who have read the address state that it, in substance, covers the points which have been foreshadowed in these despatches. There is a growing disposition to try to meet upon some common ground, and probably the delay that is contemplated in issuing the manifesto may prevent its ever seeing the light. Its issue might divide the Republican Party or it might meet with the fate of another manifesto once signed by Ben Wade and Henry Winter Davis.

THE SUMNER EULOGIES IN HOUSE AND SENATE TO-DAY.

The announcement of the Sumner eulogies in both Senate and House to-morrow will interfere with the programme of some of the prominent inflationists who had thought to test the strength of the House to-morrow under the suspension of the rules, upon some wild inflation scheme. It is now the purpose of these expansionists to secure an order before the Sumner resolutions shall have reached the House to set a portion of Tuesday for a suspension of the rules. The Sumner resolutions will be presented in the Senate to-morrow by Gov. Boutwell directly after the reading of the journal. So soon as it shall be adopted by the Senate it will be sent to the House, it being the intention to have it reach the House, to be taken up as soon as the reading of the journal there shall have concluded. Judge Hoar will make the formal presentation of the resolutions in the House. Speeches will be made by Mr. Dawes, George F. Hoar, and Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi; Mr. Potter, of New-York, and many others. The oration of Mr. Lamar is awaited with much curiosity by those who desire to hear what one of the original radical Southern men shall have to say upon the career and public record of Charles Sumner. The delivery of the eulogies will occupy the greater part of the day, and prevent the consideration of other business.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK AND ITS PERSECUTORS.

The persecution to which the Freedman's Bank is subjected could not fail to damage, and if continued, ultimately destroy, any but the strongest banking-house in the country. The extended publication of its condition the other day was made possible by the action of Bromberg, of Alabama, who, it is openly said by members of the Banking and Currency Committee, has a personal motive for the course he has been pursuing. It is true that the management of the bank has been in the past imprudent, and almost criminal; otherwise, it would have been too strong to-day for an attempted attack. There seems to have been a great improvement in its management, and its condition is better this year than a year ago. The Banking and Currency Committee have had the whole subject under examination, and express entire readiness to subscribe to any report which Mr. Durham, of Kentucky, a Democrat, who is a member of the sub-committee, might prepare, because they know his report would be fair and just. The committee is willing to have the bank wound up if that seems necessary, or direct what course should be taken to strengthen it and insure its solvency, and they regret very much the publicity given to the examiners' reports. It would not be surprising if the publication should cause a run upon the bank here to-morrow, and it is generally expected. In that event the bank will probably take advantage of the sixty-day clause in its charter, and before the expiration of that time the committee will have opportunity to report to Congress and secure whatever action the case may demand. The subject in a day or two will afford the occasion for a lively debate in the House.

THE DEBATE ON THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The consideration of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, which the House concluded in Committee of the Whole yesterday, has been unprecedented in duration and the character of the controversy. Many days of debate have been worse than wasted by attempts to cut off $100 in one place and $200 in another, where the time consumed by the House in the attempt cost the country many times the amount proposed to be saved. There has been a wonderful exhibition of cheap economy, especially by two or three Democratic members. The bill has also given rise to many personal and partisan debates. Gen. Woodford, who was selected by Speaker Blaine to preside in committee during the discussion of this bill, had a severe trial of his knowledge of parliamentary law and tact as a presiding officer, and he has received many congratulations on his success in the management of the committee.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

The District Government expects to occupy a week or ten days in presenting testimony to the Investigation Committee. The points made by the memorialists will be taken up and answered one by one, but the evidence will be mostly documentary. The committee will spend still more time in a personal inspection of improvements in the city. They will probably make some inquiry also as to points which the memorialists have not touched. It will doubtless be a month before the report will be made up and presented.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

The reopening of the Sanborn investigation was caused by representations to the committee that some very important testimony was ready to produce. On Saturday a black-mailing operation seemed to be unearthed, in which Sanborn is alleged to have profited, and to-morrow the examination of A. G. Fay will be made touching the same case.

MANUFACTURE OF PATENTED ARTICLES BY OTHERS THAN THE OWNER OF THE PATENT.

A bundle of about 340 petitions was presented in the House of Representatives, yesterday, and referred to the Committee on Patents, asking for the passage of a law authorizing the manufacture of patent-right articles by others than the owners upon payment or a reasonable royalty. Some of the petitions contain only twelve signatures. The signatures range from that number to eighty-six on the other petitions.

ATTITUDE OF THE INFLATIONISTS OF THE SENATE.

Several prominent Senatorial inflationists said to-day that nothing has yet been done as a result of their recent conference, but they will await further developments before taking action in a manner that will show their true position to the country.

THE HOUSE FINANCIAL BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee will this week consider the House Finance bill. It is thought by many conservative men that a bill may be framed acceptable to the Senate, combining the feature of redemption proposed in that bill with the right to issue additional bank notes, on the condition that a certain proportion of legal-tender notes shall be withdrawn at the same time; and many are of opinion that if such a bill shall be reported from the Senate Committee, with a provision authorizing free banking, it will pass the Senate and House, and receive the approval of the President.

MEXICAN CLAIMS DISMISSED.

The United States and Mexican Commission recently dismissed eleven claims against Mexico, as follows: Julio Lang, Reynolds and Thomas, John Daly, Edward Dougherty, Michael Thompson, J. C. and F. M. Lobse, L. L. Lawrence, Amilcare Roncari, Williams and Alpin, Roque De Genate, and John C. Huston. Most of these claims arose out of the acts of the so-called Zuloaga and Miramon Governments of 1858, '59, and '60, for which the Commissioners decline to hold the Constitutional Government of Mexico responsible.

RELAXATION FOR A HARD-WORKED OFFICIAL.

Wm. Hunter, Second Assistant Secretary of State, left here several days ago for Europe on official business of a somewhat general character, affecting the various legations. This gentleman has for perhaps forty years been employed in the Department of State, and his selection was, therefore, not merely because of his eminent fitness for the discharge of the duties with which he is intrusted, but to afford him relief from severe official labor.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

The Independent Odd-fellows of Washington celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of the order this afternoon by attending church, where there were appropriate addresses and religious services.

PERSONAL.

A private letter from Gen. Sickles says he will return to the United States in two months.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ARGUMENT OF MR. LUTTRELL, OF CALIFORNIA, FOR A SEARCHING INVESTIGATION BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PACIFIC RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Mr. Luttrell made an argument yesterday, before the House Committee on Pacific Railroads, in support of his resolution calling for an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad and the Contract and Finance Company matters. There was a bare quorum of the committee present, consisting of the Chairman, Mr. Sawyer, and Messrs. Houghton, Williams, Crooke, McDill, Standeford, and Neal. Mr. Luttrell reminded the committee, also, that the proposed investigation, by the terms of his resolution, was to be directed to ascertaining whether the Government was not absolved from its obligation to pay either the interest or principal of the bonds issued by the railroad company (it is alleged, fraudulently,) for the benefit of the Contract and Finance Company. He adverted to the demand made by the California Legislature and press for this investigation, quoted from the sworn statement of Samuel Brannan, in his suit against the Directors of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and showed that the average cost of the construction and equipment of railroads in the United States is less than $44,000 per mile, and that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the heaviest grades, bridges, and tunnels in the country, cost only $40,000 per mile, while the Central Pacific Directors claim that the mere construction of their road, without any expenditures for right of way, stone, timbers, &c., cost $112,000 per mile. He insisted that the Contract and Finance Company was worse than the Credit Mobilier, which had made $43,000,000 in fraudulent contracts for building the Union Pacific Road, and argued that the Directors of the Central Pacific had practically confessed the truth of Brannan's statement by settlement with him. He argued the necessity for an investigation which should lead to compelling the Central Pacific Directors to disgorge the tens of millions of dollars which they had dishonestly acquired to the vast detriment of the Government as security for repayment of enormous interests, advances, and for its liabilities as indorser of the railroad bonds. The company should also be compelled to repay these advances and provide a sinking fund of 5 per cent. annually, in accordance with the sixth section of the law of July, 1862, which had been persistently ignored and disregarded. An honest investigation could harm none but guilty parties, and the country would be satisfied with nothing less. Mr. Luttrell read affidavits of James B. Rogers, Supervisor of Placer County, Cal., asserting that Director Croker had attempted to bribe him (Rogers) to sign a false report in the interest of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and had threatened to shoot him if he divulged the attempt. Mr. Luttrell said the Legislature of California was powerless to investigate the affairs of this railroad company, and could not even compel the collection of taxes against it upon ridiculously low valuations set by the company upon its property in that State, as it claimed to be responsible only to Federal authority. Not a single member of the Legislature, either Democratic or Republican, voted against the passage of the resolutions demanding this investigation, and it was called for by the people throughout the whole country. If it were ordered he would produce ample testimony and unimpeachable witnesses to prove every substantial allegation he made.

Gen. Franchort, representing the Central Pacific Company, requested and was granted permission at some future day to traverse the statement of Mr. Luttrell, and said he would be prepared to show that they misrepresented the case in important particulars.

Mr. Luttrell reiterated his ability to substantiate all that were material, and the committee then adjourned without fixing any day for further hearing.

THE EUROPEAN MAILS.

The steam-ship Donau, which left Bremen April 11 and Southampton April 14 reached this port yesterday, with mail news later by two days.

THE SPRING WEATHER.

WIND AND SNOW.

A FIERCE STORM FROM MAINE TO THE DELAWARE—DESTRUCTIVE EFFECT IN NEW-ENGLAND.

BRUNSWICK, Me., April 26.—A severe north-east snow-storm set in during the night here. Eight inches of damp snow has fallen up to 10 o'clock A. M. to-day, and it is still snowing. The wind blows almost a gale. This is said to be, thus far, the coldest April in this vicinity for twenty-five years.

BATH, Me., April 26.—A north-east snow-storm, accompanied by a gale of wind, commenced about midnight last night, and has prevailed all day. Although the snow has been melting rapidly it is at this hour (5 P. M.) about six inches deep.

ROCKLAND, Me., April 26.—A driving north-east snow-storm came on here last night, and has continued, with alternating snow and sleet, during the day. The gale has been the severest experienced here for two years, and has resulted in much damage to the shipping, which was unprepared for it. Six or seven vessels are ashore. The schooner Empress, lime laden, had her foretopmast and part of head gear carried away by a collision with another vessel, and was run on the flats in the south cove, but will probably escape without much further damage. The schooner Oregon drifted and is aground close to the wharf. The schooner Excel dragged and went ashore on the rock south of Five Kilns, is badly damaged, and may break up at next tide if the gale continues. The schooner W. H. Steele went ashore on the rocks north of Commercial Wharf, had deck torn out, bilged, and is almost a total wreck. The schooner Emma L. Gregory is ashore a few rods further north, but lies better and is not yet badly damaged. The schooner Belle Brown dragged and drifted a long distance across to south of the harbor, where she grounded off the flats at low water, but will probably escape without much damage. All the above vessels are of this port. The schooner George Shattuck, of Thomaston, came ashore with no one on board at Ames' wharf, north end, and was considerably damaged. Other minor damages are reported.

CONCORD, N. H., April 26.—A snow-storm, which has been prevailing here since yesterday, ceased about 4 P. M. About twelve inches of snow fell. Twenty inches of snow are reported at Danbury, and twelve inches at Newport.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 26.—A snow-storm set in from the east about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and continued until this afternoon. About a foot of snow has fallen.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 26.—Nine inches of snow fell here yesterday and to-day.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 26.—It began snowing here about 9 o'clock last evening, and fully one foot of snow fell in the following twelve hours. It was one of the heaviest snow-storms of the season.

BOSTON, April 26.—The storm of snow, sleet, and rain, seldom exceeded in violence, with almost a gale from the north-east, continued twenty-four hours, partially clearing up about noon to-day. Later in the day the storm recommenced and continued until night. The streets are covered with an inch or more of "slush."

A CHURCH STEEPLE BLOWN DOWN.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 26.—A terrific gale at Bennington, Vt., demolished the steeple, 160 feet high, on the new Congregational church. Part of the falling steeple struck an adjoining residence, crushing in the roof.

A SNOW-DRIFT TEN FEET DEEP IN RUTLAND.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 25.—The snow drifted ten feet deep to-day in consequence of a furious gale which raged.

THE ICE-BRIDGE AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 26.—A strong east wind last night broke out about two miles of the eastern end of the ice-bridge. It now extends only two miles below the city.

THE STORM ALONG THE HUDSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 26.—The storm of yesterday and last night at Boston Corners was terrific, and heavier than known before in years. The Harlem mail train was compelled to lay at Millerton for fear of being blown from the rails. At Weissman's cut the snow was four feet deep.

NEW HOUSES BLOWN AND CANAL BOATS SUNK IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—A wind and rain storm passed over this city yesterday and to-day, causing considerable damage. Two houses in the course of construction on Mifflin street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, were blown down and also a house in Frankford. Four canal-boats, loaded with coal, sank last night from the violence of the storm, at the mouth of Gunner's Run. Before daylight this morning twelve canal-boats broke from their fastenings, above the wire bridge, and were blown upon the piers of the Chestnut and South street bridges. One of them staved a hole in a brig. The canal boats were secured without much damage being done. The piers of the bridges were slightly injured. The people on board the boats were not hurt.

WRECK OF A SCHOONER—HIGH WATER IN THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The signal service station at Sandy Hook, N. J., reports to the Chief Signal Officer as follows: Schooner Jane D. McCarthy, of Philadelphia, from Boston, went ashore one mile from the station, at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. No cargo. Crew and passengers all safe.

The following telegram from Harper's Ferry was received at the signal office this evening: The Potomac has risen six feet and a half, and is still rising at 7:30 P. M.

A COLD APRIL DAY.

If dissolute and eccentric deportment go any length toward insuring notoriety, surely that well-worn topic, the weather, may be said to force itself again upon public notice. Its behavior of late has been a surprise to most people, and anything but a pleasant one. April weather, to be sure, is rather fickle, but generally mild. This year no soft showers tempered by softer sunshine have come with the month to entice May flowers from their secret cells—no smiles to mingle with the tears that were shed. Old Probabilities has chosen to go into direct antagonism with all tradition, poetry, and even reasonable expectation. During the trying days of the month now rapidly departing we have had cold rains, succeeded by biting airs and blasts that smacked of Winter. It is not enough, it would appear, that boisterous puffs should come to flutter the flounces of the ladies, or coyly steal away a curl, but with dismal and malicious howlings and without the slightest warrant they have searched every unguarded nook and corner. The storm of Saturday is too well remembered by most people to demand notice now. But even though that was severe, the cold breezes of yesterday were at least unexpected. Those who ventured on an outing unprovided with liberal enwrapments were forced to a vivid consciousness, a lively and enduring appreciation, of the oversight. But there were not many who went abroad. The public conveyances plying to the parks and suburban resorts carried noticeably small numbers, even for this season, and those resorts that weeks ago attracted goodly numbers seemed to have lapsed into their more bleak and wintry aspects. Indeed, a glance at their appearance would suggest the notion that some entangling obstruction had prevented the arrival of the regular consignment of weather. As this article does not come second-hand no direct cause can be assigned for the delay; but many people, with that strange curiosity which does not stop at asking unanswerable questions, inquired with wonderful ingenuousness whether we should have any more fine weather. After mature reflection and judging from experience, evidently most people answered that question by saying: "Well, yes, perhaps, after a time." When the warm weather does come it is feared that fruit buds and flowers will be found to have suffered considerably.

DAMAGE DONE BY THE STORM.

During the severe storm which prevailed on Saturday night, a floating steam-grain elevator, the property of Messrs. C. E. Henberer & Co., lying in the East River, at the foot of Twenty-fourth street, was overturned by the force of the wind, and sunk. It was freighted with oats, and corn, mostly in bags, the value of which is not known. Two barges, laden with coal and moored at the foot of Sixteenth street, in the North River, were also sunk, and in such a manner that one barge rests on the deck of the other. No other casualties are reported, although it is said by sailors and others along the river side that the storm was as violent as any that has occurred during the past Winter.

The Yonkers Police yesterday evening notified Central Office that a large sloop, which had been capsized near Glenwood, was floating down the North River, bottom up. The Police boat was directed to be on the look-out for her.

THE BREEZE IN BROOKLYN.

The large show windows of Charles Gorms' clothing store, on the corner of Varet and Ewen streets, were blown out on Saturday night at 12 o'clock, causing $600 damages. Yesterday morning, at 11, Wm. Nolan, a lad of twelve, who reside at No. 330 Van Brunt street, was wounded in the face by a piece of tin which was blown from the roof of a neighboring house. At 12 o'clock a large tree was blown down in Jay street, near Tillary, which obstructed the railroad track, and delayed the passage of the street cars for a considerable time.

OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 27—1 A. M.—The storm on Saturday night, central over the Middle Atlantic coast, has moved north-eastward to Nova Scotia, preceded by north-easterly gales, rain, sleet, and snow. Clear weather is now prevailing over the Southern, Middle, and southern portion of the Eastern States and the lake region. The winds have shifted to southerly and easterly from the West Gulf northward to the upper lakes and Minnesota, with cloudy weather and light rain from the latter to Missouri and Kansas. The Ohio River, at Pittsburg, Marietta, Cincinnati, and Evansville; the Missouri, at Yankton and Brunswick; the Mississippi, at nearly all the stations, and the Red River, at Shreveport, have risen; but the Ohio, at Louisville, and the Mississippi, at St. Louis and New-Orleans, have fallen.

PROBABILITIES.

Over New-England, north to west winds, diminishing in force, and generally clear weather will prevail.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, with winds shifting to north-east and south-east.

From Tennessee and Missouri northward over Lake Erie and the upper lakes increasing south to east winds, rising temperature, increasing cloudiness with rain gradually extending eastward over this area.

The Ohio River will rise, and the Mississippi, below St. Louis, will remain nearly stationary.

Cautionary signals continue at Eastport.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	39°	35°	3:30 P. M.	49°	44°
6 A. M.	39°	36°	6 P. M.	47°	43°
9 A. M.	44°	41°	9 P. M.	44°	40°
12 M.	46°	43°	12 P. M.	41°	39°

Average temperature yesterday..............40⅛°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year..............43⅝°

POST OFFICE CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following postal changes have been ordered:

For New-England.—Postmasters Appointed—Jacob S. Graves, North Vienna, Kennebec County, Me.; Edward Holmes, Greenland, Rockingham County, N. H.; James Thomas, Belvidere Corners, Lamorville County, Vt.; Mrs. Olive W. Day, South Kellingly, Windham County, Conn.; John B. Carpenter, West Wellington, Tolland County, Conn.; Samuel T. Weston, Woodville, Litchfield County, Conn.

For New-York.—Name Changed—North Clarkson, Monroe County, to East Hamlin. Postmasters Appointed—Eli P. Vail, Alabama, Genesee County; Charles W. Wetmore, Frankfort Hill, Herkimer County; Byron M. Schultz, Harris Hill, Erie County; Etta M. Potter, Marshfield, Erie County; Amenzo Dygert, Phœnix, Oswego County; J. Lee Tucker, West Laurens, Otsego County.

For New-Jersey.—Postmasters Appointed—Joseph A. Hoffman, Prospect Plains, Middlesex County; John H. Applegate, Rosenhayn, Cumberland County.

For Pennsylvania.—Re-established—Mabel, Schuylkill County, Isaac F. Betz, Postmaster. Discontinued—Tyler's, Clearfield County. Name Changed—Springfield Furnace, Blair County, to Royer. Postmasters Appointed—James E. Butts, Jr., Alton, McKean County; Andrew H. Delp, Colmar, Montgomery County; Peter Wirt, County Line, Northumberland County; William Ralston, Ginger Hill, Washington County; Mrs. Lucetta E. Hebner, Greenfield, Erie County; Miss Maria Mimne, Kossuth, Clarion County; William Watts, Mountain Grove, Luzerne County; F. N. Simpson, Turtle Point, McKean County; J. F. Culdin, Yellow House, Berks County.

For Maryland.—Postmasters Appointed—Joseph E. Johnson, St. Clement's Bay, St. Mary's County; Wm. T. Curtis, St. James, Baltimore County.

For Delaware.—Postmaster Appointed—Kirkwood, New-Castle County, Wm. C. C. Carnagy.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The land-slide which occurred at Castleton, near Albany recently, caused damage to the amount of over $10,000.

S. L. Walker, one of the first in this country to make pictures by the daguerrean process, died in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Saturday evening, at an advanced age.

The funeral of Rev. Henry Slicer took place yesterday from the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore. Bishop Ames and others delivered eulogies on the deceased.

John Bohlen, a prominent lawyer and well-known in his connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, died there yesterday from injuries received by falling from his horse on Tuesday. He was about fifty-five years of age, and was a brother of Gen. Henry Bohlen, who was killed near Chantilly, Va., Aug. 29, 1862.

HOME FOR THE AGED IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—The corner-stone of a new chapel, to be attached to the Home for the Aged, conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor, was laid this afternoon with imposing ceremonies, in the presence of several thousand persons. A feature of the affair was a procession composed of all the Catholic societies in the city, including two colored. The address was delivered by Rev. Wm. Wayrich.

THE BRUNSWICK LEGACY.

By advices from Geneva, the London *Globe* learns that the validity of the late Duke Charles' bequest to that city has been settled in its favor after several months of negotiation between the Commissioners deputed on behalf of the municipality and the official representatives of the reigning Duke, the heir-at-law of the deceased. The city, having obtained by firm resistance to all threats of legal action a final acknowledgment in writing, of the goodness of its general claims to the property, has agreed to surrender, as heir looms of the House of Brunswick, the famous onyx Mantua vase and the Mary Stuart sapphire ring. These were officially handed over a few days since to Dr. Riegel, deputed by the Duke to receive them as his personal agent at Geneva. At the same time the German Consul, Herr Brodhaag, signed on behalf of his Highness a convention, in which he withdrew his supposed claims to the rest of the personal property of his deceased brother, estimated as likely to realize about £650,000.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

SPAIN.

THE CARLISTS REPORTED TO BE ASKING FOR AMNESTY.

MADRID, April 26.—A rumor is current that the Carlists have asked Marshal Serrano for an amnesty.

LETTER OF CASTELAR ADVOCATING A FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

LONDON April 27.—Señon Catelar has written a letter in which he declares himself in favor of the Federal Republic.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ACCOUNTANTS TO EXAMINE THE ERIE RAILROAD BOOKS—THE FORTHCOMING VISIT OF THE CZAR.

LONDON, April 27—6 A. M.—Accountants appointed to investigate the books of the Erie Railway Company will sail for New-York on Wednesday.

The Grand Duke Alexis is the only member of the imperial family who will accompany the Czar on his visit to England.

GERMANY.

THE SESSION OF THE REICHSTAG CLOSED.

BERLIN, April 26.—The Emperor William, in person, closed the session of the Reichstag, yesterday, with a formal speech of no general importance.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

M. DE LESSEPS ACCEPTS THE TONNAGE RATES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

LONDON, April 26.—Advices from Constantinople are to the effect that the Suez Canal difficulty has been settled by M. De Lesseps' acceptance of the tonnage rates prescribed by the International Commission.

LONDON, April 27.—6 A. M.—The report that M. DeLesseps had yielded to the decision of the Internalional Commission on the tonnage dues of the Suez Canal is confirmed.

THE FLOODED TERRITORY.

THE MISSISSIPPI FALLING AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—The river is falling, and is now two feet below high water. From five to seven days' mails are due from Northern, Eastern, and Western cities. The New-York mail of the 15th, and some of the 20th, have been received. The intervening and subsequent dates are missing. The Mobile and New-Orleans Railroad lose a bridge or have a wash-out every few days, and seem to display more energy in choking off information regarding mishaps than they do in getting over breaks.

Two at least of the important bridges are gone between this city and Mobile. The Jackson route also is in bad condition; bridges are gone, and a portion of the track is submerged.

THE WATER GRADUALLY ENCROACHING ON MONROE, LA.

MONROE, La., April 25.—The river has risen over an inch in twenty-four hours. Another break in Pargoud's upper levee has precipitated a heavy volume of water on the back part of the city, and the rise there at the same time has been five inches. The water has backed up in ditches nearly to the Hunsacker Hotel. In some places on the river-front the water is from six to fifteen inches above the street, but has been leveed. The rear of the city is filling up fast, about five squares on the average from the river front to the overflow being out of water the whole length of the city. The people continue coming in from the rear as the water approaches. The sidewalks and streets are the only pastures for stock. The loss of cattle and hogs by the overflow is very great. The sun shone all day, and there is a prospect of better weather. There is no intelligence from above, but another rise is expected from the recent rains.

MONROE, April 26.—The river rose a quarter of an inch last night, and the back-water an inch and a half. Washington street is flooded to within three blocks of the river. The river is at a stand to-day, and the weather is fair and warm. There is no intelligence from above or below. The railroad company have surrendered the mail contract between here and Vicksburg, and the telegraph now is the only source of correspondence.

THE GOVERNMENT RELIEF—500,000 RATIONS TO BE PURCHASED.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Although Congress passed a bill for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow on the lower Mississippi, it has been found that no supplies can be spared from the various military stations in that region. Therefore, the Secretary of War, after private conference with the President, directed the Commissary of Subsistence to purchase 500,000 rations of meat, flour, beans, and rice; and, to carry the law into effect, asks an appropriation of $90,000. The estimate is based on an issue to 20,000 persons for twenty-five days.

THE ARKANSAS TROUBLE.

ST. LOUIS, April, 26.—A considerable quantity of muskets, small arms and ammunition was shipped from here yesterday for Little Rock, said to be for Brooks.

The *Times* asserts that 2,000 Sprinfield rifles, 13,000 rounds of ammunition, and several cases of pistols have been shipped from this city in a secret manner for the use of Brook's force at Little Rock, Ark., since the difficulties broke out there. It is also said five car-loads of provisions have been shipped to the same parties.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 26.—The fifty-fifth anniversary of the institution of Odd-fellowship was observed by the several lodges in this city to-day by their attendance at the various churches, where appropriate sermons were preached. Eight lodges attended at the Church of the Mediator, where a discourse was delivered by Rev. A. St. John Chambie, Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 26.—Edward Whitney, of Rochester, N. Y., a brakeman on the Lake Shore Railway, died this morning from injuries received last night by being run over by a train approaching this city.

RUSSIA AND KASHGAR.

A letter from St. Petersburg, dated March 30, in the Königsberg *Gazette*, says that the dispute between Russia and Kashgar has been arranged in a very unexpected manner. Yakoob Beg, after instituting a full inquiry into the allegations about Russian caravans having been plundered by the Kashgarians, has ascertained that these statements were mere inventions on the part of the leaders of the caravans, who had themselves stolen the money and goods of their employers and then attributed the loss to imaginary Kashgarian robbers. All the documents on the subject have been forwarded to Taschkend, and Yakoob Beg at the same time notified to the Russian Government that, although it was clear that the Kashgarians were not to blame for the losses sustained by the Russian merchants, he had given directions for compensating them, in order to keep up his friendly relations with the Russian Government.

M. BEULE'S MARRIAGE.

"M. Beulé, who has just died so suddenly," says the *Figaro*, "was married in a most romantic manner. A few years ago, an artist of talent had painted his portrait and sent it to the exhibition. A young lady, an orphan, was passing through the rooms with her guardian, when she suddenly stopped stopped before the picture, and having regarded it earnestly for a long time, said: 'I will never marry any one but the original of that portrait.' Her guardian laughed at her; but the girl was alike determined, intelligent, and indulged. A search had to be undertaken for the M. B——, whose likeness had turned a young head. He was discovered, and being informed in what a sovereign fashion a pretty maiden had decreed that she would be his wife, he considered himself extremely fortunate to be the object of such a choice, and he was right, for he found a most generous heart united to numerous graces of mind."

THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

SERVICES AND DISCOURSES.

COMPLETING THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW HOLY TRINITY.

The feast of the dedication of the new church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street, was brought to a termination yesterday. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., preached after morning prayer. At the commemoration of the anniversary of the Sunday-schools in the afternoon the sermon was preached by Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. Washburn, Rector of Calvary Church, preached after the evening devotional services. The dedicatory services, lasting an entire week, from the inauguration on Sunday the 19th inst. until their close yesterday, attracted large numbers. Perhaps the most notable portion of the exercises was that of last Monday, when addresses of fellowship by the neighboring Pastors were delivered. The Tabernacle Church, the West Presbyterian, the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, the Church of the Atonement, the Memorial Church, the Church of the Disciples, the Church of the Intercession, the Calvary Baptist Church, St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal, and the Church of the Covenant—all sent their gratulations and their representatives, who took part in the exercises. The congregation at the several services yesterday filled the entire church. At the Sunday-school anniversary, the congregation was confined to the galleries, the remainder of the seats being occupied by the children of the Sunday-schools. In the sermon delivered after morning prayer, the Rector took his text from the Book of Nehemiah, fourth chapter and portion of the fifteenth verse: "We returned all of us to the walls, every man unto his work." From the starting point he urged upon his hearers that although defense was good, edification was better, and that it was a mistake to suppose that the efforts of the church were always best directed when they were expended in self-protection. Such a state of things was, he argued, but an acknowledgment of weakness. The object of their ambition should be to construct something for the greater glory of God. It was true that times came which compelled them to put aside their trowels and spades for the sword, but these were only incidents in a long life of peaceful labor. Preparedness, the preacher said, was half victory, and the builders of the walls must, when the time comes, be the defenders of that which is within them. When a man was intelligent in his devotion to Christ, when his faith was not traditional, then had he on his side an earnest of victory. The building of Jerusalem by the Jews gave the idea of a true Church. The idea in connection with a church of "every man for himself and God for us all," was, he argued, an abomination, and but illustrated the insidiousness of selfishness. How many churches existed for fashion, and ministered to social exclusiveness? The true Church did not exist for itself, but for the world. The world hoped in a Savior, and the Church was the herald to its hope; it was the Bethesda which dispensed health: it was the well of Salvation. The world needed the cross, and the Church was the Golgotha, raising up Jesus Christ that was crucified among men. In fulfillment of its mission, co-operation was the great need of the Church. There was work for all, and that work could not be delegated. He that became a member of the Church with the notion that he would not work, must have returned against him a breach in the walls. In reference to the position of the Pastor, the preacher said that his was an office of suggestion, of sympathy, and of leadership, and he condemned the idea of the Pastor sinking that office in his individuality, and relying on the maintenance of mere social relations with his people. He spoke also of what the administrative powers of the Pastor ought to be in analyzing the capabilities of the Church's officers, and in bringing them to the discharge of functions for which they are most suited. Every true believer was, he said, to have his place determined by his capabilities, and, in fact, the right man in the right place all through the congregation made a strong Church.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—REV. H. W. BEECHER ON CHRISTIAN BROTHERHOOD.

Plymouth Church, at the morning service yesterday, was, as usual, crowded to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance, and had to seek accommodation in other churches. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached, taking for his texts the twenty-sixth verse of the third chapter of Galatians, and the nineteenth to the twenty-second verses of the second chapter of Ephesians: "For ye are all the children of God, by faith in Christ Jesus. Now, therefore, ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow-citizens with the saints and of the household of God," &c. Both these passages, he said, held out a higher degree of relationship to be enjoyed by those who had become the children of God. When the higher belief in Jesus Christ was reached all lower distinctions were swept away. In Him there was no distinction of Jew or Gentile, bond or free, but all were one. King and peasant, learned philosopher and inexperienced boy, were all equal in that higher manhood. The distinctions which divided society in this world would disappear in that higher stage of Christian development, and there would be no more strangers; all would speak the same language of praise. Mr. Beecher explained the various forms of relationship common to humanity. First, there was the relationship of blood, the base of all, and the relationship of marriage, which was a higher affection. Then there was the relationship of neighbors, which gave rise to so much jealousies and bickerings in this world. Some people fretted away all their lives because of some real or fancied grievances inflicted upon them by their neighbors, while others were of a more joyous disposition. There was also the relationship engendered by a common interest in the support of the commonwealth and the safety of the community, and the relationship of business enterprises—the relationship which existed among men who were engaged in the same kind of occupations and were dependent on each other. Still further, there was the relationship caused between men by reason of a similarity of tastes. All earthly and tangible relationships were believed in generally, but the moment it touched the ideal, the poetic—the higher manhood to be developed partly in this world and partly in the next, people looked upon the relationship as visionary. He believed that the higher type of relationship was more real than the lower, and the ideal existence more truthful than the real. In Jesus there was neither bond nor free, Jew nor Gentile, but all dwelt together in the bond of love. If they believed in that higher relationship, ought they not to seek to become the sons of God, and to consider that the man who only lived in earthly relationships did not enjoy real fellowship? Men lived and transacted their business on a sensuous and animal basis, never seeking to enjoy the higher relationship of which the apostle had written. Social life was narrow and hard, full of jealousies and strivings and selfishness. Some circles were kept in a constant state of annoyance by the conduct of coarse and tyrannical men and women. Others were a little better, but not what should be expected from those who sought to become the children of God. If they were lifted up by the sprit of God, and experienced that higher development, they surely ought to introduce it in the household. All that man expected to be in heaven he should try to be in his family. The household was a far stronger power in the land than the Church. If this higher relationship was developed in the family, how much more so would it be in social life. Men would not then live in their present state of constant antagonism and insincerity, which was an evidence that the animal relationship preponderated in society. Men held a closer relationship to each other than they supposed. He was proud to acknowledge good and Christian men in all parts of the world as brothers—no matter what their nationality, creed, or occupation. This system of high relationship was a foretokening of the future life to be enjoyed in the presence of Jesus and the hosts of the redeemed. The Christian should, therefore, by his daily life seek to pave the way for the glory of the hereafter. They should not regret tokens of dissolution, but should consider that the joys of this life were but the shadows of that higher life where all would be one in Christ Jesus.

REV. J. T. GIBBS ON RECONCILIATION THROUGH OBEDIENCE AND LOVE, AT DR. CHAPIN'S CHURCH.

Rev. J. T. Gibbs conducted service and delivered an eloquent discourse in the Universalist Church, Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue. After the customary services the preacher took for his text Paul's second epistle to the Corinthians, v., 20, "Be ye reconciled to me." He dwelt upon the prime necessity of love and obedience in leading a Christian life. The great aim and end to arrive at in Christianity was a harmony and union in the souls of men with the life of Christ. The Savior's life showed an unison which presented nothing extraordinary or startling. The example which is found on record is so complete and grand in a brief time that man marvels. He was confined to a little corner of the earth, yet the inspiration which is derived from contemplation on the results proves beyond doubt His divinity and the supernatural power of grace. Incontrovertible instances show its beneficial results. Yet there is no secret mystery in connection with His life, as it could only be attributed to the harmony of His words and acts with the Spirit of God. Man may waver, doubt, and seek to find in other than Christian ways relief and consolation through life, but it is impossible. He came on earth for man's instruction and example, and in that life every order of souls can find a path for the growth and development of Christian virtues. Philosophy and science cannot bring the same soothing balm that Christianity alone does. It directly appoints that man must look to God as his beginning, life, and end. When men think, he said, of yielding to Christian influences, each after his own instinctive feelings, and give in to the Great Captain, the process is slow. Disappointments and fear thwart them, and the sectional differences make them imagine the Church is going to destruction. The preacher described the courses adopted by various religions, one thundering excommunications and anathemas, another in requiring the essential necessity of ritualistic forms, and a third crying that the Church was in danger. Are these signs, he asked, that God had forgotten the world? No; men are beginning to see how they relatively stand with God. Jesus is still in the world, and saying, "Be ye reconciled to me." This is the watchword of Christian life and faith. The ears must be deaf and eyes blind who cannot hear and see the outstretched hands to save the world. Dogmatism or the controversies of theologians can no more arouse faith than the faded flower can be made bloom again. In falling from virtue, Christ calls us back in affectionate words. Some think we should go back to the period when the same opinions were held, to more wholesome, Puritanical preaching; but it is erroneous that anathemas and fear can bring more souls to God than love and affection. Harsh words return to the mouth like dust before the wind. The patient work of love has numberless instances to prove its efficacy in reducing crime. It draws with persuasiveness. The noise of the machinery is gentle, but the fabric woven by time comes out perfect. The loom weaves on, and the shuttle goes quick or slow, and the Father is pleased with his work of love. Christianity, he said, is the same to-day as in Christ's time. The duty of being "reconciled" must be done. If not, man is torn with trouble and restlessness. Christ has showed the example, and in our efforts He will be with us and help us. The first step is obedience. Good thoughts and good works are equally necessary. The Redeemer "came not to destroy the law, but to fulfill it." When he found a good Jew like Nathaniel, he promised to tarry at his house. To all he says "Follow me;" that is, do as I do. He did not denounce, or issue invectives; there was nothing cruel in His nature. For Him temptation and trouble had no uneasiness, as obedience blessed His life. This was man's encouragement, and no amount of faith can whitewash a life devoid of it. Skepticism or infidelity can be atoned for by sorrow combined with action and resolution. "I will go to my Father," but obedience is required to complete it. When the desire is sincere, Christ says, "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after justice, for they shall be filled;" and again, "Blessed are they that suffer persecution for justice sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." The mere desire, he said, is not enough; it must be accompanied by earnest, sincere intention of being obedient to God's will. However righteous one may be, he is far from being perfect; there must be grace to fill the measure. No soul can claim relief from obedience; it is imperative, yet its appeals are mild and persuasive. It does not thunder, but reaches the conscience by love. If fears were effectual, then, he said, away with affection. Christ was love; how tenderly he acted toward sinners, healing their infirmities. He should be loved not through fear of punishment, but love of heaven. Fear says, "Come, or you will be damned;" love says, "Come, and I will make you happy." Men say you are infidels if you differ with them in religion; Christ says, "Come to me all you who labor or are heavy burdened and I will refresh you." After exhorting the congregation to love and obedience, he promised them, on Christ's authority, that their perseverance would merit the kingdom prepared for them.

GRAND STREET M. E. CHURCH, WILLIAMSBURG—REV. MR. KENDRICK'S PLACE STILL UNFILLED.

A small number of people assembled at the Grand Street M. E. Church, Williamsburg, yesterday, in anticipation of a renewal of the scenes of the previous Sabbath. In this they were disappointed, however, as Rev. Mr. Kendrick did not put in an appearance. The exercises in the Sunday-school, held in the basement of the church, were prolonged beyond the usual hour in order to embody an address by Rev. John H. Painter, formerly Pastor of the church. Rev. Mr. Painter stated that he had a feeling of love for the Grand Street Church, as he had, when a young man, been a teacher in the Sunday-school, and subsequently Superintendent. He had also been consecrated to the ministry within the walls of that edifice. He read a portion of the twenty-eighth chapter of Genesis, dwelling particularly upon the seventeenth verse: "How dreadful is this place! This is none other than the house of God—the gate of heaven." The words of the text, he said, were peculiarly applicable to the house of God. The objects with which people attended church were numerous. Some went to meet their friends, some went to pass away an idle hour, others attended church to worship their Creator. They should remember when they were in the house of God, that they were in an edifice consecrated to Him, and that their thoughts should be centred upon Him alone, to the exclusion of all worldly affections. In order that the address might not be construed to be a sermon, the preacher concluded rather abruptly by calling upon the Superintendent to close the exercises in the usual manner. After benediction had been pronounced, a young man ascended the platform and read an announcement that the Church Society would meet in the Sunday-school room on Tuesday next at 8 P. M., for the purpose of electing three Trustees to take the places of the present Trustees of the Grand street Methodist Episcopal Church. The Superintendent objected very strongly to the announcement being read; but the young man remarking that it was "a regular proceeding," would be heard. A morning paper having announced that Rev. Mr. Kendrick would preach at Apollo Hall, Williamsburg about two hundred people assembled in front of its doors, but on the janitor informing them that the hall had not been engaged, quietly dispersed.

ST. ANN'S ON THE HEIGHTS—SERMON BY REV. DR. SCHENCK.

The third Sunday after Easter, at the usual hour for evening worship, is the day appointed by the Bishop of the Diocese of Long Island for his annual visit to St. Ann's for the purpose of administering the rite of confirmation to such as may present themselves. Dr. Schenck, the Rector, at the morning service, announced in consequence that he should give his concluding meditations upon the parable of the "Prodigal Son," upon which subject he had given a series of lectures during Lent, and since its close. He selected as the basis of his remarks the theme of restoration—not restoration from bodily pain or sickness, not restoration from poverty, or from the effects of calamity and slander and vituperation because of some real or fancied transgression of law or society, but that greater restoration of the soul to the favor and forgiveness of God—a restoration which implied a forgiveness for sins past, and a promise of obedience in this life and a hope of happiness hereafter. When the prodigal son returned to his father, his welcome was hearty and complete, and his restoration to all the rights and privileges of sonship as perfect as his father's love and beneficence could possibly make it. There was nothing left undone by that father to make the son feel that he was welcome home, and that his father not only had desired and prayed for his return, but had expected it, and had been always prepared for it. The fatted calf, the robe, the ring, and the shoes were ready. The fatted calf, that he might testify his gladness with feasting and music and dancing; the best robe, that he might be clothed as became a son; the ring, that he might testify of his greatest favor; and the shoes, that he might prove to all that his son had been received, not as a servant, but as a son—to prove his full restoration to sonship. And when the elder brother, who seemed to be away, evidently not expecting, perhaps not hoping for, the prodigal's return, drew near, and heard music and dancing, and was angry and would not go in, his father came out and entreated him; and the reply was, "Lo these many years have I served thee, neither transgressed I at any time thy commandments, yet thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends; but now that this thy son hath come, who hath wasted thy substance with riotous living, thou hast killed for him the fatted calf." The father announced, in justification of his act, even as Christ would have us understand his Father, and our Father, would receive us when we return to Him. No matter though there were ninety-nine sheep safe in the fold, so long as there was one poor prodigal wanderer lost in the wilderness of sin; no matter though our purse be full of shining gold, so long as one piece was lost; it was the lost sheep, and the lost coin, which we should seek diligently for, and rejoice in the finding. And as the prodigal was welcomed by his overjoyed father on his return, so was the sinner welcomed when he returned to God. Whatever was hidden away in mystery, and however much we may be in the dark regarding our knowledge of the actual condition of those who died in their sins, the fiat of Jehovah had gone forth, and there was no gainsaying the fact that the future of such must be miserable. "As in Adam all died, so in Christ shall all be made alive," must be taken as implying certain conditions, and those conditions were a return of the prodigal to his father's house. The Doctor closed with an earnest appeal to those who were about to give themselves to God in the holy ordinances of the Church, to remember that, although their acceptance might be as complete and their welcome as hearty as were those of the prodigal son, yet their purification was the work of a lifetime, and that they must strive continually so to live that when they stood before the golden gates they might receive the hearty welcome home to heaven, which they could only hope to receive as a reward of well doing.

On Sunday morning next Dr. Schenck will preach a special sermon on the growing evil in all the churches, both in New-York and Brooklyn, of members of the communion absenting themselves so much from church at all times of regular and special worships, except, perhaps, once a week, on Sunday morning, when the weather is pleasant, and they have no valid excuse.

TRANSFER OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

The Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, which has for a considerable time been controlled by the Directors of the Northern Pacific Company, on account of its indebtedness to that company, is about to pass back to the management of its original stockholders. The formal surrender of the road and its franchises will take place on the 1st of May. The statement that the Northern Pacific Company has agreed to pay $35,000 a year for the use of that portion of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Road between Duluth and the junction is authoritatively denied, and the only admission that the Treasurer of the Pacific Company was yesterday disposed to make was that the transfer was made in payment of the indebtedness to them.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 26

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

10000	Can. So., 1st C.	55	200	Ohio & Miss.	26¼
200	Am. Dist. Tel.	57	100	do.	26⅛
200	Pacific Mail	42⅝	200	do.	26⅜
100	do.	42¾	300	do.	26¼
100	do.	42⅝	200	Union Pacific..b3.	32⅛
500	do.	42½	1300	do.	32
300	do.	42⅝	200	do.	32⅛
200	do.	42⅞	500	do.	32⅜
1200	do.	43	1400	do.....b3.	32½
1000	Erie Railway	35	400	do.	32½
500	Western Union	70½	200	do.	32⅜
400	do.	70⅜	100	Rock Island...b3.	98¾
1400	do.	70¼	100	do.	98¾
600	do.	70⅛	400	North-w'n Pref.	65½
400	do.......b3.	70¼	100	North-west'n..s3.	45¼
100	do.......s3.	70⅛	100	do.	45¼
1100	do.	70⅛	100	do.	45⅛
1600	do.	70¼	300	do.	45¼
1025	do.	70½	100	do.	45½
700	do.	70⅜	100	do.	45⅝
800	do.	70½	200	do.	45¾
800	do.......s3.	70⅛	500	do.	45⅞
4200	do.	70⅝	100	do.	45¾
1000	do.	70½	100	Morris & Essex	94¼
500	do.	70⅜	300	St. Paul	36⅝
400	do.	70¼	200	do.	36½
200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	98	400	do.......b3.	36¾
400	do.	97¾	200	do.	37
100	do.	97⅞	100	do.......b3.	37⅛
100	do.	98⅛	300	do.	37⅛
200	do.	98	500	do.	37¼
200	do.	98⅛	300	do.	37⅛
200	do.	97⅞	100	do.......b3.	37¼
5	Panama	109	100	do.	37¼
25	N. J. Cen.,...opg.	105	100	St. L. & I. M.	28
100	Lake Shore	75¾	400	Tol. & Wab.	40½
200	do.......s3.	75⅝	00	do.....b10.	40⅝
2000	do.	75⅝	300	do.	41
500	do.	75¾	200	do.	41⅛
500	do.	75⅞	100	do.......b3.	41⅜
100	do.......c.	75⅞	200	do.	41⅜
1700	do.	76	400	do.	41⅛
200	do.......b3.	76	100	Han. & St. Jo.	28
1600	do.	75⅞	200	H.&St.J.Pref.,s10.	32
50	Del., L. & W.	106	100	C., C. & I. C...b3.	22⅛
100	Chi., B. & Quin.	103	300	do.	22¼

MONDAY, April 27—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, local and National, reported through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, April 25, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year:

Decrease in Loans	$5,041,200
Increase in Specie	122,800
Decrease in Greenbacks	424,300
Decrease in Deposits	4,352,200
Increase in Circulation	61,300

	April 26, '73.	April 18, '74.	April 25, '74.
National Capital	$71,285,000	$69,235,000	$69,235,000
Local Capital	16,857,500	16,769,400	16,769,400
Total	$88,142,500	$86,004,400	$86,004,400
Loans	269,301,900	293,464,700	288,423,500
Gold Notes	15,589,700	23,213,600	23,336,400
Greenbacks	37,690,600	55,163,900	54,739,600
Deposits	188,220,600	238,838,900	234,486,700
Circulation	27,737,700	26,840,300	26,901,600

The Loans on the present Bank return are drawn in about five millions. To pay off this sum the general Deposits Average is reduced to nearly the corresponding amount. The Gold Notes and Greenbacks differ very slightly from the previous Averages. The changes in Money during the week were felt adversely for a day or two, after the Veto Message, and it is possible that the same cause slightly influenced the Banks in regard to their Loans. But the whole effect disappeared before the close of the week, and the rates for Money on the Stock Exchange on Saturday were even cheaper than before the Washington excitement 3 to 5 ⅌ cent., and for discounts 6@7 ⅌ cent. on choice paper.

We apprehend that it is now too late in the season for serious disturbance to the price or abundance of Money by political events at Washington. Whatever may be finally agreed upon between Congress and the Executive, or in the possible event of disagreement on the Banking and Greenbacks question, the effect will come practically on the Fall Trade rather than the Summer Money market. The question itself may have a very sudden, and, to all divisions of the Republican Party, a satisfactory, turn in the course of this week. Efforts in this direction were being quietly made on Friday and Saturday, in good quarters and the wish is pretty general, within the party, that the whole subject of Currency may be taken out of politics by a permanent adjustment of conflicting views before the Fall Elections.

The Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount for the past week to $7,228,874, as compared with $10,340,763 same week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce are $4,309,253, as against $6,947,560 last year. The Exports of Gold and Silver, $423,236, as against $773,017 last year. The Customs in Gold deposited during the week in the New-York Office of the Treasury amounted to $1,999,300, comparing with $2,410,618 same week last April.

The Import Entries at New-York of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise (not including Foreign Specie) since July 1, 1873, are as follows. The figures are official to the close of March, and since semi-official from the Custom-house.

July	$31,023,169	February	$34,616,354
August	32,632,909	March	42,448,552
September	29,772,735	April 4	9,851,827
October	27,275,914	April 11	11,278,078
November	20,784,951	April 18	9,269,815
December	20,914,570	April 25	7,228,874
January	30,211,665		
Total			$306,609,613
Same date 1873			350,066,467
Decrease since July 1			$43,456,854

The export Clearances from New-York of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Articles re-exported since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

July	$25,621,053	January	$23,455,638
August	24,343,509	February	20,725,611
September	25,799,042	March	22,909,218
October	21,246,858	April 8	4,752,056
November	28,495,882	April 15	5,199,462
December	25,250,750	April 22	4,309,253
Total since July 1			$242,108,762
To same date 1873			210,952,542
Increase since July 1			$31,156,220
Gold April 25, 1874			112⅜ ⅌ cent.
Gold April 26, 1873			117⅛ ⅌ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver from New-York since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

July	$10,838,643	February	$2,980,862
August	2,198,549	March	2,597,822
September	1,502,625	April 4	918,092
October	2,107,447	April 11	596,914
November	2,545,842	April 18	503,781
December	2,447,271	April 25	423,236
January	2,660,508		
Total since Jan. 1			$31,461,592
Total same date 1873			52,987,129
Decrease since July 1			$21,525,537

The Customs receipts in Gold deposited in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, and the Gold Interest paid out by this Office since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$10,439,462	July	$9,331,337
August	13,454,785	August	5,421,843
September	11,296,278	September	1,424,593
October	8,146,522	October	3,238,334
November	5,958,287	November	3,707,511
December	6,558,461	December	6,515,425
January	10,195,296	January	9,752,291
February	10,386,566	February	3,481,055
March	11,029,633	March	4,077,472
April 4	1,691,000	April 4	91,000
April 11	2,331,000	April 11	121,000
April 18	2,370,000	April 18	77,382
April 25	1,999,300	April 25	*848,000
Total, 1874	$95,856,589	Total, 1874	$51,082,243
Total, 1873	113,052,850	Total, 1873	63,065,376

*Including $700,000 May prepayments on Saturday.

COURSE OF STOCKS AND GOLD—THE WEEK.

		April 26, '73.
American Gold	113⅞@111¾@112⅜	117½
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May	121½@120⅞	120¼
U. S. 5-20s, '65, January	120⅜@119⅞	119⅞
U. S. New 5 ⅌ cents	116¾@116⅜	116⅜
Central Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	96@94½	103½
Union Pacific 6 ⅌ cents	86½@85½	87½
New-York Central	98¼@97⅜@97⅞	101⅜
Rock Island	99⅜@97½@98⅝	108½
St. Paul Common	41¼@36¾@37¼	59½
St. Paul Preferred	59@58	73½
Toledo and Wabash	44¾@38@41¼	70¼
Union Pacific	34⅞@30½@32¼	32¼
Erie	37⅞@34⅞	65⅜
Western Telegraph	74⅝@68@70⅜	84⅞
Pacific Mail	43⅝@39½@42⅞	58¼
Lake Shore	75⅜@73⅞@75¾	83⅜
North-western Common	51⅛@43½@45¾	81¼
Harlem	127½@125½	124
North-western Preferred	67⅝@66½	87
Delaware and Lackawanna	106¼@106¾	100
Central New-Jersey	105½@104¾	101

The extreme fall in Gold during the week was 2 ⅌ cent. The difference at the close, 1½ ⅌ cent., or 112⅜ as against 113⅞ on Saturday week. The price of Exchange on London advanced to $4 86½ to the £ Sterling, 60 days' Bills, and to $4 89@$4 89½ for sight bills. These terms are close upon the Gold shipping points, and the rise has tended to counteract the effect of the Veto in the Gold Room.

The disturbances to the share speculation on the Stock Exchange were more serious than ten weeks before, and from different causes. The worst of the depression was felt on Thursday, the day the full text of the Veto was first interpreted by the Street. The heaviest selling was for the *Bear* account, and the large short interest thus created at a difference of 2 to 5 ⅌ cent., materially contributed to turn the market on Friday and Saturday, when it was known that several prominent operators were buying in stocks and suspected, at least, of "going long."

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THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 28½; No. 2 Spring, $1 24¾@$1 25, cash; $1 25½@$1 25¾, May; $1 27, June; No. 3 Spring, $1 19½. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 64c., cash; 62¾c.@62½c., May; 66c., June; rejected, 62c.@62½c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 46c., cash; 46½c., May. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork in fair demand at $16 25 cash or May; $16 50, June. Lard in fair demand and higher; $9 70 cash or May; $9 87½, June. Bulk Meats steady; sales, Shoulders, $6 20; Short Rib Middles, 8⅝c., both loose, May. Whisky in fair demand and higher, sales at 95c. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo lower at 4c. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 99,000 bushels Wheat, 148,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 221,000 bushels Wheat, 223,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley. Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market quiet and prices unchanged; fair sales at yesterday's prices. Shipments—2,218. Hogs—Receipts, 8,366. Market fairly active and steady for good grades at $5 30@$6 for common to extra; dull and weak for poor at $4 75@$5. Shipments—15,000. Sheep—Receipts, 384; market quiet at $5 25@$7 25 for medium to extra.

BUFFALO, April 25.—Imports for the past twenty-four hours—5,500 bbls. Flour, 36,300 bushels Wheat, 6,400 bushels Barley. Exports—29,600 bushels Wheat, 38,400 bushels Corn, 44,800 bushels Oats, 2,400 bushels Barley. Flour—Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers', $7 25@$7 75; Amber, $7 75@$8 25; White, $8 50@$9. Wheat slow; sales, 1,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 53; 5,000 bushels White Michigan on private terms. Corn lower and in good demand; No. 2 Mixed was offered, to arrive, at 73c.@74c.; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed, to arrive, on private terms. Oats quiet; sales, 600 bushels Toledo at 59c.; No. 2 Western held at 58c. Barley dull; Canada, $1 70@$1 80; No. 3 Western held at $1 55@$1 60. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 90@$2 05; No. 2 Western, $1 80@$1 90; No. 3 do., $1 70@$1 80. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Flour dull and unchanged; business small. Wheat steady; No. 2 Spring, $1 26@$1 26¼; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 55. Corn slow; No. 2 Mixed, 67¼c.@67½c., cash, in East St. Louis, in elevator; 67c., May. Oats slow at 51¼c.@51½c. for No. 2, in elevator. Barley firm; strictly prime Minnesota; $1 65. Rye inactive at $1@$1 03. Whisky steady at 94c. Pork held firmly at $16 75@$17. Dry-salted Meats quiet; only jobbing trade. Bacon quiet; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.@9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@9⅞c. Lard quiet at 9¾c. Live Hogs unchanged. Cattle—Only local demand. Receipts, 4,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,200 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1 40@$1 45 for Amber; $1 45 for White. Corn quiet and unchanged at 75c.@76c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 57c.@58c. Rye in fair demand and firm at $1 10. Provisions easier. Pork quiet and unchanged at $17. Bulk-Meats—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅞c.@9c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 12¾c.@13½c.; Plain Hams, 11½c.@12c. Lard—Tierce, 10¼c.@10½c.; Keg, 10¾c.@11c. Whisky quiet at 93c.

TOLEDO, April 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat advanced 1c. closing weak; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 63; No. 3 do., $1 49; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 56@$1 58; Amber Michigan, $1 47½; May, $1 48; June, $1 51½. Corn dull and lower; High Mixed, 70c.; July, 70½c.; Low Mixed, 69½c.; White, 70½c.; no grade, 59c. Oats firm and in fair demand; No. 1 at 54c.; No. 2 at 51½c. Clover-seed, $5 80. Receipts—11,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—10,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, April 25.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales 1 car lot No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 58; Prime White Canada held $1 80. Corn dull; sales 2 cars at 84c. Barley quiet. Corn-meal—$1 75 for Bolted; $1 70 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Millfeed higher; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $27; Middlings, $28 ⅌ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Receipts—27,000 bushels Wheat, 716,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Flour very dull. Wheat dull at $1 45. Corn quiet and unchanged at 65c.@68c. Oats unchanged. Rye quiet at $1 08. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter unchanged. Pork quiet; offering freely at $17. Lard quiet; Steam, 9⅞c.@10c.; Kettle, 10c.@10½c. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders held at 6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides sold at 8⅝c., spot; 8⅞c. buyer May; Clear Sides held at 9c.@9⅛c. Bacon quiet; Shoulders, 7c.@7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.@9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. Whisky steady at 93c.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—Flour dull and a shade lower. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 1 at $1 32; No. 2, $1 28¾; May, $1 28½; June, $1 29. Corn firm and in fair demand; No. 2 Mixed, 62c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 45½c. Rye quiet and weak; No. 1 at 91c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 Fall, $1 50. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls Flour, 176,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 25.—Pork dull at $17 50; Coffee firm; stock, 11,600 bags; none in first hands. ordinary, 21c.@22c.; fair, 22½c.@23c.; good, 23c.@23½c.; prime, 23½c.@24c. Corn-meal scarce and higher, in demand for flood sufferers; sales at $4@$4 20. Other articles unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 25.—Spirits Turpentine dull; no sales reported. Resin steady; $2 20 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $2 for Hard; $3 for Yellow Dip; $3 50 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2 15.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—There is nothing to report in the Grain market to-day.

CLEVELAND, April 25.—Grain quiet and unchanged, but holders firmer. Petroleum firmer.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 25—12:30 P. M.—The rate for Money at the Stock Exchange on Government Securities is 3 ⅌ cent. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 106¾; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 104. Erie Railway Shares, 31½; do. preferred, 51.

2 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾@92⅞; for the account, 92⅞.

3 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅜ ⅌ cent., which is ⅛ ⅌ cent. below the Bank of England rate. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 80c.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £84,000.

LIVERPOOL, April 25—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady. Sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March, at 8⅜d.; do. do., deliverable May and June, at 8¼d.; do. do., deliverable June and July, at 8⅜d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable April, at 8¼d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8½d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable May and June, at 8 5-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June and July, at 8½d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable May and June, at 8 7-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Lard, 45s. 9d. Pork, 64s. ⅌ bbl. for new Mess.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 7,900 bales were American. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March, at 8 7-16d.; do., do., shipped April and May, at 8⅜d.; do., do., deliverable April and May, at 8¼d.; do. do., deliverable June and July, at 8½d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, shipped April and May, at 8⅜d.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 32s. 6d.@33s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, April 25.—Refined Petroleum, 11¾d.@12d. ⅌ gallon. Tallow, 38s.@38s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

MOVEMENTS IN PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 25, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	15	Pitch, bbls.	448
Bees-wax, pks.	1	Crude Turp., bbls.	500
Cotton, bales	2,677	Leather, sides	6,470
Eggs, bbls.	1,287	Grease, pks.	87
Beans, bbls.	32	Stearine, pks.	101
Flour, bbls.	7,612	Tallow, pks.	79
Meal, bbls.	2,802	Oil-cake, pks.	1,292
Meal, bags	200	Beef, pks.	74
Wheat, bushels	129,940	Pork, pks.	108
Corn, bushels	139,600	Cut-meats, pks.	478
Oats, bushels	26,000	Lard, tcs.	347
Malt, bushels	625	Lard, kegs	239
Peas, bushels	3,600	Butter, pks.	2,081
Seed, bags	11	Cheese, pks.	1,041
Hemp, bales	60	Pea-nuts, bushels	630
Hops, bales	14	Starch, pks.	638
Hides, No.	564	Tobacco, hhds.	447
Hides, bales	624	Tobacco, pks.	329
Resin, bbls.	5,501	Wool, bales	210
Spirits Turp., bbls.	1,871	Whisky, bbls.	387
Tar, bbls.	299		

COFFEE—Quiet; quotations essentially unchanged.

COTTON—Has been advanced ¼c. ⅌ lb. for early delivery, but has been inactive and somewhat nominal; sales, 678 bales, including 379 bales to spinners, 99 bales to shippers, and 200 bales to speculators. The dealings for forward delivery have been unusually extensive, stimulated in part by the advices from the South of the recent very heavy rains and destructive floods; and prices have been quoted up to ¼c. ⅌ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,400 bales, (of which 4,400 bales were on last evening, and 24,000 bales to-day,) with 6,400 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with April option, closing at 17 1-16c.; May, 17 3-32c.; June, 17 9-16c.; July, 18c.; August, 18 5-16c.; September, 18c.; October, 17¾c.; November, 17½c. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,677 bales, including 280 bales from Norfolk, 250 bales from Wilmington, 59 bales from Baltimore, and 2,088 bales per railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 6,449 bales.... The week's exports hence have been 13,586 bales.... The exports from all the shipping ports thus far this season have been 2,402,524 bales, (including 1,528,634 bales to Great Britian and 873,890 bales to the Continent,) against 2,184,477 bales the same time in 1872–3.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Good Ordinary	15⅝	15¾	16	16
Strict Good Ordinary	16⅜	16½	16 11-16	16 11-16
Low Middling	16⅞	17	17¼	17¼
Middling	17¾	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛
Good Middling	19	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜

DRUGS AND DYES—Have been in rather slack demand, yet generally held with firmness. Essential Oils have favored buyers slightly, on a restricted business.

DYEWOODS—Have been inactive at generally unchanged figures. San Domingo Logwood quoted at $21, currency; Jamaica do., $20, gold; San Domingo Fustic, $21, and Mexican do., $20, currency.

EARTHENWARE—Sells very slowly, within the previous range.

FERTILIZERS—Have been more inquired for on a steadier basis as to values.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Show more activity, and close strong at $2 70@$2 80 currency, and $1 40 gold, (in bond.)

FISH—A moderately active inquiry has been noted for Mackerel at firm prices; most other kinds quiet. We quote: Dry Cod from $4 25@$5 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$26; No. 2 at $14 50@$17; No. 3 at $12 50@$13 50 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 26c.@30c. for scale and 22c.@25c. for No. 1 ⅌ bx.; Dutch Herring, $1 ⅌ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market shows rather more steadiness for State and Western Flour, which has been offered less freely, but business has been generally dull, checked in part by the very boisterous weather. The main call has been for desirable lots of shipping Extras. The sales reported since our last have been 10,150 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 25@$5 60; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6 15, chiefly at $5 75@$6; inferior to good Extra State, $6 20@$6 60, chiefly at $6 50; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 60@$7 85, mainly at $6 76@$7 25; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $6 10@$6 60, mainly at $6 40@$6 50; poor to choice shipping brands round-hood Ohio, $6 15@$6 65; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 50@$7 75, ⅌ bbl.; and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.... Southern Flour has been quiet at former rates; sales, 750 bbls. ....Rye Flour unchanged; sales, 370 bbls.... Corn-meal steady on sales of 550 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted somewhat stronger in price, with lighter offerings noted, Milwaukee stock having been exceptionally scarce. The demand, however, has been moderate, mainly for export. Winter Wheat quiet at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 82,500 bushels at $1 58½@$1 61 for No. 1 Spring, car lots; $1 56@$1 58 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., closing with $1 57 reported bid for strictly prime lines, or boat loads, and $1 58 asked; $1 53@$1 55 No. 2 Minnesota Spring; $1 52 for fair No. 2 North-west do.; $1 50@$1 52 for No. 2 Chicago do., in store and afloat; $1 46@$1 59 for ungraded Spring; $1 65@$1 66 for Red Western; $1 75 for White Western.... Corn has been in fair request at a shade firmer rates, partly for export, but closes tamely. Sales have been reported of 98,500 bushels at 82c.@86c. for ordinary to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 84c.@85½c. for fair to prime samples; 85c.@87c. for ordinary to choice old do., mainly at 86c.@86½c. for good to prime lots; 85½c.@87c. for Yellow Western, and 85c.@86½c. for White do. Also 8,000 bushels old Mixed Western, to arrive from the canal, at 86c.... Rye and Malt essentially unchanged.... Of Barley, 5,000 bushels California and 12,000 bushels foreign were reported sold on private terms. Market about steady.... Oats have been quoted firm, and a moderate trade. Sales 41,000 bushels at 62c.@64½c., mainly at 64c., for mixed Western; and 65c.@67c., mostly at 66½c.@67c., for White do.... Hay, Straw, and Feed about as in our last. The week's exports hence for European ports have been 23,931 bbls. Flour, 520,728 bushels Wheat, 747,409 bushels Corn, 35,535 bushels Rye, and 22,438 bushels Peas.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quoted about steady, but quite dull, with Bags at 12¾c.@13c.; Calcutta Bagging, 9½c.@9¾c.; Domestic Bagging, 12c.@12¼c.

HARDWARE—Has been in less request, as a rule, at somewhat easier and irregular figures.

HEMP—Has been rather slow of sale, within the previous range. Sales 100 bales Jute on private terms, and 700 bales Jute Butts at 2⅜c.@2½c., currency.

HIDES—Have been in rather moderate request at essentially unaltered prices. The receipts have gained somewhat on the sales, and the stock in first hands has been augmented. The week's receipts have been 60,626 Hides and 160 bales do.; sales, 40,015 Hides, the latter including, according to the Messrs. Pickard & Andresen, 7,660 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21 to 23 lbs., part at 75c., gold, 60 days, usual selection; 1,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 25¾ lbs. on private terms; 500 Dry Concordia, 22 lbs., at 26c. gold, 60 days, usual selection; 2,180 Dry Montevideo 23 lbs., taken to tan by owners; 2,140 Dry Buenos Ayers and Rio Grande Kips, part in Boston, 10 to 12 lbs. on private terms; 2,365 Dry Rio Grande, 19¾ lbs., on private terms; 3,460 Dry Rio Grande Ox, in Boston, 21½ lbs., at 25c., gold, 60 days, usual selection; 2,100 Dry California, 24 lbs., on private terms; 785 Dry Central American, 20 lbs., on private terms; 1,820 Dry Matamoras, as they run, 24 lbs., at 24c. gold. 60 days; 2,655 Dry Mexican, 20 to 22 lbs., on private terms; 2,610 Dry Texas, Southern, and Western, 18 to 22 lbs., on private terms; 1,690 Dry Texas Kips, 10 lbs., on private terms; 695 Dry Salted Matamoras, 34 lbs., on private terms; 1,085 Wet-salted Western, 35 to 60 lbs., at 9¾c. currency; 2,675 Wet-salted Texas, 50 to 60 lbs., on private terms; 675 Wet-salted Rio Grande Cow, in Boston, 47 lbs., on private terms; 4,000 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., at 10¾c. currency. And to-day, 1,000 Buenos Ayres, and 641 Vera Cruz, on private terms. The stock in first hands to-day was 119,700 Hides, and 469 bales do., against 215,400 Hides, and 1,137 bales do., same time last year.

MOLASSES—Dull to-day; quotations as in our last.

NAVAL STORES—Resin in quite moderate request, with strained available at $2 70; sales, 1,000 bbls. on private terms; and 260 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$4 75 ⅌ 280 lbs.... Tar unchanged.... Spirits Turpentine lower, with more activity noted; sales, 500 bbls. at 40c.@41c., closing with 41c., reported bid.

OIL-CAKE—Has been inactive, with Western quoted at $44, currency, and City at $42, gold, ⅌ ton. The week's receipts have been 3,065 bags; exports, 4,731 pks.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, quiet at 7⅝c.@7½c.... Refined active and rather stronger in the local market; sales 10,000 bbls., prompt delivery, at 15⅞c., closing at 16c.; 10,000 bbls., first ten days in May, at 16c.; and 10,000 bbls., July 16th and 26th, at 16½c. And at Philadelphia, 2,500 bbls., early delivery, at 15¾c.... Refined, in cases, 20c.@21c.... Naptha, 9c.@9⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been inactive for early delivery on the basis of $17 for New Western Mess; sales, 180 bbls.; other kinds nominally unchanged. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls. New Western Mess, May options, at $16 75; and 1,000 bbls. do., July, at $17 25, with June quoted at $16 90@$17 05.... Dressed Hogs in less request at 7¾c.@7⅞c. for City.... Cut-meats moderately sought after, with sales reported of 50 bxs. Bellies, 12 lbs., at 10⅛c.; 5,000 lbs. Pickled do., in bulk, 10 lbs., at 9⅞c.; 1,000 fresh Bellies at 9½c.; 1,500 fresh Hams at 10¾c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams at 12¾c.@13¼c.; 500 Pickled Shoulders at 7⅝c.; and 1,000 Smoked do. at 8½c.@8¾c.... Bacon quiet at about steady rates; sales, 125 bxs. Short Rib at 9½c.; with Long Clear quoted at 9⅞c.@10⅛c., and Short Clear, May options, at 10¼c. ⅌ lb.... Lard has been in rather limited request for early delivery at lower figures. Sales, 160 tcs. Western Steam at 10⅛c.@10 3-16c.; 120 tcs. do. Kettle at 10 5-16c.@10⅜c., the latter rate for choice; 170 tcs. City Steam at 10⅛c. and small lots of Refined at 10⅝c.@10¾c. For forward delivery, a moderately active movement has been noted, but at easier prices. Sales 250 tcs. Western Steam, April option, at 10 3-16c.; 750 tcs. do., May, at 10¼c.; closing at 10 3-16c.@10 7-32c.; 3,000 tcs., June, at 10⅜c.@10 7-16c., closing at 10⅜c.... Beef steady; sales 130 bbls.... Butter, Cheese, and Eggs held with confidence, with a moderate trade noted. The week's exports hence for European ports have been 2,462 pks. Pork, 1,913 pks. Beef, 15,527 bxs. Bacon, 16,080 pks. Lard, 50 pks. Butter, and 4,497 bxs. Cheese.

RICE—Has been quoted steady on a moderate jobbing business; Carolina quoted at $7 50@$9 for common to choice; Rangoon at $7 12½@$7 37½, free, and $3 50@$3 62½, gold, in bond, and Patna, free, at $7 12½@$7 37½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

SKINS—Deer have been firm and in fair request; receipts, 105 bales; sales, 3,000 lbs. Central American, 3,300 lbs. Laguayra, and 2,000 lbs. Truxillo, on private terms. Goat have been moderately sought after at about previous prices; receipts, 604 bales; sales, 350 bales Cape, 100 bales Mexican, and 90 bales Curacoa on private terms. Deer quoted: Honduras, 62½c.; Vera Cruz, 65c.; Guatemala, 67½c.; Central American, trimmed, 62½c.; Central American, not trimmed, 55c.; Sisal, 61c.; Angostura, 52½c.; Para, 64c.; Puerto Cabello, 55c., currency, ⅌ lb.; Tampico Goat, 48c.@50c.; Matamoras, 48c.@50c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.@49c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@47½c.; Curacoa, 50c.; Cape, 32c.@36c.; Madras, ⅌ skin, 45c.@50c.; Patna, 35c.@39c., currency, ⅌ lb.

SOAP—Has been in demand, in a jobbing way, with Castile quoted at 9¼c.@9½c., currency; Colgate's Pale at 7½c.; Family, 5c., and W. F. Taylor's do. at 6½c., less usual discount.

SUGARS—Raw firm on the basis of yesterday's figures, with, however, a less active movement. Sales, 743 hhds., including 450 hhds. fair to about fully good refining Cuba at 7½c.@7⅞c., and 293 hhds. Centrifugal at 8¾c.... Refined steady and moderately inquired for.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow quiet, but without material change as to values. Sales, 80,000 lbs., at 7½c.@7¾c. for good to strictly prime. The week's exports hence have been 2,825 pks.... Stearine inactive, with best City quoted at 11½c. Sales, 70 tcs. Western at 11¼c., and 100 tcs. No. 1 at 9⅜c.

WHISKY—Sales, 250 bbls., in lots, at 97¾c.@98c., chiefly at 98c.; market about steady.

WOOL—The demand has been fair for the more desirable grades of stock, partly for manufacturing and partly for trade purposes, with prices generally well maintained, the meagre supplies of the better grades available favoring holders in insisting on full rates. The business has been largely in California Fall and in Cape stock, the latter in part for Canada. Sales have been reported during the week of equal to 123,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece, within the range of 38c.@55c., chiefly at 50c.@55c.; 22,000 lbs. Unwashed stock at 38½c.@40c.; 4,500 lbs. Tub-washed at 55c.@56c.; 28,500 lbs. Scoured at 66c.@90c.; 3,000 lbs. Black at 45c.; 368 pks. and 51,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled, at 42c.@56c.; 110 pks. Combing, part 50c.; 67,500 lbs. Texas at 31c.@37c.; 114 bales and 8,000 lbs. Oregon at 34c.@36c.; 110 pkgs. and 10,000 lbs. California Spring at 23c.@32c.; 690 pks. and 330,000 lbs. California Fall at 21½c.@27c.; 5,000 lbs. California Lambs on private terms; 60,000 lbs. Mexican at 21c.@22c.; 8,500 lbs. Mestiza, and 20,000 lbs. Chilian on private terms; 614 bales Cape, part at 36c.@38c., and part in bond, for Canada, at 21c.@21½c., (gold;) and 25,000 lbs. domestic Noils at 45c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—A fairly active business has been noted in the way of berth Freights at rather firmer rates, the main call having been for Grain room. In the chartering line there has been a rather moderate movement reported, with rates quoted somewhat stronger.....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 260 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ⅌ lb., 30 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.; and by steam, 75 bales Cotton at 9-32d. ⅌ lb., 20,000 bushels Grain at 10½d.@11d., 28,000 bushels Grain (last evening) at 10d.@10½d. ⅌ bushel; 360 bxs. Bacon, part at 45s. ⅌ ton, and 7,000 Staves on private terms. And by steam from Philadelphia, (reported thence,) 450 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ⅌ lb.; 2,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 24,000 bushels Wheat at 11d.; 40,000 bushels grain (May shipments) at 12d. ⅌ bushel, and 2,100 pks. Provisions and Tallow at 40s.@45s. ....For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 9d.; and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, in bulk, at 10½d.@11d.; 32,000 bushels do. at 10½d.@11d. in bulk, or 11d.@11½d. in bags; 200 tcs. Beef at 8s. ⅌ tierce; 400 bxs. Bacon at 40s. ⅌ ton; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 40s....For Glasgow, by steam, 1,700 bbls. Flour (through freight) at 3s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 5,000 Staves on private terms, and 400 bxs. Bacon at 45s. ....For Bristol, by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 11½d. ⅌ bushel; 100 bxs. Bacon at 55s. ⅌ ton.... For Cardiff, by steam, 8,000 bushels Corn at 10½d. ⅌ bushel....For Cork and orders, a French bark, 470 tons, with Wheat, reported from Portland, Oregon, on private terms....For Havre or Dunkirk, an American bark, 489 tons, hence with about 3,200 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 5s. ⅌ bbl.... For the Continent, direct, a German bark, 500 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, on private terms; and another, 310 tons, with about 2,200 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ⅌ quarter; an Italian brig, 386 tons, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been chartered previously to load with Petroleum.... For Bremen, by sail, 80 tons Cedar at 27s. 6d.; and 2,500 bxs. Starch at 20s.; and by steam, 5,000 bushels Grain at 10d. ⅌ bushel; 200 tcs. Lard at 30s.; 550 pks. Tobacco, on the basis of 30s. for cases and $1 ⅌ bale; and 600 pks. Merchandise at full rates....For Rotterdam, by steam, 200 pks. Lard and 2,500 Staves on private terms; and by sail, 24,000 bushels Wheat at 10d. ⅌ bushel....For Stettin, by steamer, 650 tcs. Lard, 4,000 bxs Bacon, 3,500 bxs. Starch, and 5,200 pks. Merchandise, at current rates. ....For the German Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 407 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Elsinore and orders, a German bark, 668 tons, with about 4,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 6d.; and a Russian brig, 330 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. do., from do., reported at 5s. 9d.@6s.@6s. 3d., according to ports, or, if direct, 3d. off....For Trinidad, P. S., a brig, with general cargo, reported from Philadelphia, at 60c. ⅌ bbl....For Santos, a German schooner, 212 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Flour, on private terms....For the north side of Cuba and back to Philadelphia, a brig, reported at $6 and $4....For Rio Janeiro, a Norwegian bark, 255 tons, hence, with general cargo, rumored, but rumor not confirmed....For Kennebunk, a brig, with Lumber, reported from Brunswick, Ga., at $10....For New-York, a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Woodstock Mills, at $10 25, net....For Philadelphia, a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Pascagoula, at $10 50.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

The following is a list of the first 100 causes on the General Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for the term commencing on the first Tuesday (5th) of May, 1874:

Nos.
77—Knowlton vs. Congress and Empire Spring Co.
4—Woodruff vs. Cook.
12—Spats vs. Lyon.
13—People ex rel. Cooke vs. Commissioners of Highways of Greenburg.
24—Buchanan vs. Westchester County Mutual Insurance Co.
26—Reformed Church of Gallupville vs. Schoolcraft.
27—Mattison vs. N. Y. Central R. R. Co.
33—Sheridan vs. McCole.
45—Buchanan vs. Exchange Fire Ins. Co.
50—Wilkin vs. Barnard.
51—Newman vs. Beckwith.
60—Davis vs. Gwynne.
71—Mitchell vs. Reed.
76—Purdy vs. N. Y. and New-Haven R. R. Co.
80—Cuff vs. Dorlan.
86—Thompson vs. Burhans.
90—Washington Iron Works vs. Fountain.
91—Pitts vs. Hunt.
92—Perry vs. Lorillard Fire Insurance Co.
93—Hong vs. Foster.
94—Holbrook vs. New-Jersey Zinc Co.
95—Austin vs. Ahearne.
96—Van Loon vs. Lyons.
97—Mowers vs. Fetters.
98—Trumbull vs. Osborn.
99—Rudolph vs. Fuchs.
100—Mullen vs. St. John.
101—Munger vs. Shannon.
102—Freeman vs. Lorillard.
103—Dinsmore vs. Duncan.
104—Black River Bank vs. Markell.
105—Ward vs. McCorkle.
106—Phillips vs. Hibbard.
107—Bostwick vs. Goetzel.
108—Kingsbury vs. Williams.
109—Van Gassbeck vs. L. Island R. R. Co.
110—Whitney vs. Seaman.
111—Graham vs. Read.
112—Brown vs. McKee.
113—Ledoux vs. Grand Trunk Railway Co.
114—Best vs. Staples.
116—Bartlett vs. Drew.
117—Bennett vs. Buchan.
118—Stone vs. Frost.
119—Liscomb vs. N. J. R. R. and Trans. Co.
120—Glen & Hall Manuf. Co. vs. Hall.
121—Dudley vs. Danforth.
122—East River Nat. Bank vs. Gore.
123—Agate vs. Lowenbein.

Nos.
124—James vs. Schmidt.
125—Crowell vs. Hawes.
126—Hammond vs. Tenneck.
127—Dennis vs. Coman.
128—Brown vs. St. Nicholas Ins. Co.
129—Ames vs. Duryea.
130—Snow vs. Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
131—Butler vs. Anthony.
132—Tallcott vs. Arnold.
133—Trustees of Union College vs. Wheeler.
134—Salisbury vs. Brisbane.
135—Mosey vs. City of Troy.
136—Clearwater vs. Brill.
137—Jones vs. Brooklyn Life Insurance Co.
138—Kingsland vs. Chittenden.
139—Burtis vs. Amory.
140—Heine vs. Meyer.
141—People ex rel. Mackey vs. City of Brooklyn.
142—Paulin vs. Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railroad Co.
143—McCafferty vs. Spuyten Duyvil & Port Morris R. R. Co.
144—Wehurm vs. Kenher.
145—Losee vs. Matthews.
146—Roggen vs. Avery.
147—Pelton vs. Buckley.
148—Haggerty vs. B'klyn City & Newtown Railroad Co.
149—Wade vs. Harris.
150—Titus vs. President, &c., of the Gt. Western Turnpike Road.
151—Donahue vs. Case.
152—Dinsmore vs. Karnes.
153—Fox vs. Daniels.
154—Smith vs. Holland.
155—Yates vs. Lyon.
156—Dorn vs. Fox.
157—Kern vs. Towsley.
158—Smith vs. Dunning.
159—Becker vs. Boon.
160—Butler vs. Evening Mail Association.
161—Weble vs. Butler.
162—Dorn vs. Backer.
163—Maillor vs. Express Propeller Line.
164—Hill vs. Spencer.
165—Johnson vs. Elwell.
166—Matthewson vs. Withy
167—Johnson vs. Oppenheim.
168—Potts vs. N. Y. & Petersburg R. R. Co.
169—Smith vs. Gulick.
170—First Nat. Bank of Toledo vs. Straw.
171—Hoover vs. Greenbaum
172—Brooklyn Oil Refinery vs. Brown.
173—Howard vs. Daly.
174—Elston vs. Murray.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
7—Johnson vs. Sandford.
19—Aaron vs. Cirker.
28—Gardner vs. Ingersoll, &c.
29—Same vs. Same.
30—Same vs. Same.
34—Swift vs. The Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
35—Same vs. Same.
41—Mutual Bank vs. Rushton.
44—Carter vs. Rathbun.
52—Dreyer vs. Heyman.
56—White vs. White.
60—Porous Plaster Co. vs. Mason.
62—Russell vs. McCallum, &c.
64—Dreyer vs. Heyman.
65—Doyle vs. The Board of Revision.
66—Bixby vs. Westcott.
67—McGowan vs. Green, &c.
69—Creamer vs. Green, &c.
72—Hammond vs. Earle, &c.
73—James vs. Cox.
78—St. John vs. G. T. M. & T. Co., &c.
79—Marston vs. McNeff, &c.
82—Edson, &c., vs. Hoyt, &c.
83—Talcott, &c., vs. The New-York Cotton Exchange.
93—In the matter, &c., Baltic Fire Ins. Co.
95—Tillinghast, &c., vs. Tillinghast, Jr., &c.
96—Price vs. Price.
127—In the matter, &c., Voorhis.
131—Hutton, &c., vs. Fairchild, &c.
132—Loaners' Bank vs. Jacobs, &c.
147—Continental Bank vs. Black.
152—Quebec Bank vs. Mengel.
155—Talcott, &c., vs. Weld, &c.
160—Von Rhade vs. Von Rhade.
167—Steme vs. Goeppe, Adm'r.
168—Mason vs. Partridge.
169—Sawyer vs. Partridge.
171—In the matter of Scoville Mfg. Co.
174—Westheimer vs. Smith
184—Kieman vs. Abbott, impleaded.
195—Soher vs. Fargo.

Nos.
200—In the matter, &c., Reynolds.
201—In the matter, &c., Reynolds.
208—Mangam vs. Bishop, Adm'r.
214—Inslee et al. vs. Hampton.
217—In the matter, &c., Hall.
218—In the matter, &c., Christie.
219—In the matter, &c., Manning.
220—In the matter, &c., Naylor.
221—In the matter, &c., Clarkson.
222—In the matter, &c., Lohse.
223—In the matter, &c., White.
224—In the matter, &c., Stiljes.
225—In the matter, &c., Williamson.
226—In the matter, &c., Shiffer.
227—Rosenfield vs. Smith.
231—Garrison vs. Green, Controller.
238—In the matter of Murphy vs. Board of Education.
242—Bank of New-York vs. Romer, &c.
244—Birdsall vs. Clair.
248—Vermeule, &c., vs. Hovey, &c.
250—Tuttle and Bailey Mfg. Co. vs. Earle.
254—Hammond vs. Earle, &c.
255—Whitlock vs. Niles.
258—Paul, &c., vs. Fargo.
259—Flandrow, &c., vs. Fargo.
261—In the matter, &c., Viele, &c.
262—The Lawton Granular, &c., Co. vs. The Ocean Steamer Coaling Co.
269—In the matter of Rowland vs. Samana Bay Co.
271—Homan vs. Maier.
273—Schmidt, Ex'r, &c., vs. Levy, impl'd.
274—Westheimer vs. Smith &c.
275—Behrens vs. Carr, &c.
276—Same vs. Same.
277—Salomons vs. Carr, &c.
278—Huth, &c., vs. Carr, &c.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Monday, May 4.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
263—Hunter et al. vs. Colvin et al.
274—Haggerty et al. vs. Walker et al.
276—Ross vs. Hinman et al.
186—Codling vs. Brown.
190—Powers vs. Elias.
187—St. P. M. A. & B. Ass. vs. St. P. M. A. Ass.
293—Grigg, &c., vs. Fay et al.
295—Walker vs. Walker.
298—Rowe vs. Central Park Hotel Co. et al.
299—Same vs. Same.
300—Same vs. Same.
301—Man vs. Koehler et al.
304—Kelsey et al. vs. Hegeman, executor, et al.

Nos.
305—Tuska vs. Fettretch et al.
306—Graepfe vs. Levy et al.
313—Rainsfow, &c., vs. Dean, et al.
220—Shewan et al. vs. Thompson et al.
18—Ritter vs. Boody.
35—Lynch vs. Richardson et al.
40—Orr vs. Gilmore et al.
42—Murphy et al. vs. Wheeler et al.
43—Murphy et al vs. Dickinson et al.
44—Murphy vs. Gamble.
61—Potter vs. Coulter.
91—Pool vs. Stevens.
9—Emmet, &c., vs. Seton et al.
49—Hastings, &c., Drew et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Westbrook, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2972—Castree, executor, vs. Simmons et al.
3012—Meyer vs. Heneke.
3126—Bartlett vs. Mayor, &c.
3128—Bowery National Bank vs. Mayor, &c.
1848—Alexander vs. Fowler et al.
1822—Prankard vs. Prankard.
2846—Kissam vs. South Side Railroad Co.
1902—Brev vs. Veit.
266—Despres vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1206—Kohlsaat vs. Devoe.
1588—Berringer vs. Wengenroth.

Nos.
2016—Murphy et al. vs. Haswell.
994—Bruce et al. vs. Zschoch et al.
396—Cowles vs. Watson et al.
2700—Valentine vs. Gates.
1942—Serves vs. Washoe T. Co.
1490—Kelly, adm'r, vs. N. Y. R. R. & T. Co. et al.
1934—Lynch vs. Kiernan.
384—Ford vs. Kelley, Sheriff, &c.
1287—Marshall, &c., vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
28—Fitzgerald vs. Kelly, Sheriff, et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
445—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1506—McLain vs. Mayor, &c.
285—Willets, Administrator, vs. Kipp et al.
2933—Volckmer vs. The Mayor, &c.
1185—Friedenberg vs. Jaraslowski.
907—Matthews vs. Bl. St. & F. F. R. R. Co.
595—Lessing vs. O'Brien.
3131—Jacobson vs. Bassford.
1709—Slade vs. Wilson.
2533—Heatherton et al. vs. The Mayor.

Nos.
99—Schwartz vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1121—Canby vs. Stadwell.
1395—Bayard vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
2045—Knapp, Receiver, vs. McMurray et al.
427—Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
599—Bank of California vs. Collins.
269—Despres et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
2921—Smith vs. Mayor, &c.
3127—Green vs. The Mayor, &c.
1343—Baker vs. Rhodes et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Saturday, May 2, at 12 M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned until Monday, May 4.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Will meet the first Monday for the purpose of rendering decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

1783.—Shaw vs. Babcock.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. Set Down Causes.
2734—Platt vs. Brennan.
3903—McCarthy vs. The Mayor, &c.
2714—Rhoades vs. Murphy et al.
1477—Van Slyck vs. Streeter.
3920—Selover vs. The Mayor, &c.
453—King vs. King.
512—Bell vs. Home Insurance Company.
753—Garner vs. Sherwood.
4158—Vandewater vs. The Mayor.

Nos.
2707—Burnham vs. Clarke.
4121—Duryea et al. vs. The Mayor.
2610—Graff vs. Knox.
2811—Balston et al. vs. Stevens.
986—Baltimore Steam Pack. Co. vs. Garrison.
2744—Smith et al. vs. Brague et al.
1214—Hudson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Calendar for Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

Held by Shea, C. J., Gross and Joachimsen, JJ.

Johnston et al vs. Squier.
Krusskopfs vs. Zelinka.
Arkoll et al. vs. Nelson.
Vanderburgh vs. Maguire.
Hall vs. Stevenson.
Tambrink vs. Bachran.
Finne vs. C. P., N. & E. R. Railroad.
Chrisfeld vs. Rudolphy.
Huden et al. vs. Hanlon.
Truiner vs. Hull.
Tesch vs. Tyng.
Blauvelt vs. Palmer.
Sanches vs. Casey.
Hildebrand vs. Conover.
Binney vs. Brennan.
Bathgate vs. Frauauf.
Polhamus vs. Bogert.
Werling vs. Wick.

Non-enumerated Motions.
Veiger vs. Rhessler.
Knoblock vs. Ranges et al.
Goldman vs. Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.
Kirsted et al. vs. Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank.
Rosenfield vs. Palmer.
Holbrook vs. Brennan.
Geraty et al. vs. Healy.
Webb vs. Fowler.
Warburton vs. Carpenter.
Langley vs. Spaulding.
Brummer vs. Van Aha.
Goodkind vs. Binning.
Bamburger vs. Tojetti.
Sanches vs. Casey.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

William Harvey, John Carroll, felonious assault and battery.
Thos. Norton, Thos. Corcoran, Michael Boylan, felonious assault and battery.
Andrew Paulson, felonious assault and battery.
Nicholas Harchy, burglary.
Nelson Ladue, burglary.
Thos. Collins, Julius Beard, Alfred Ferris, Chas. Smith, burglary.

James Murray, Edward Pohtner, George Smith, burglary.
Louisa Miller, grand larceny.
Elizabeth Cody, John Welsh, grand larceny.
Edward Hobday, forgery.
Mary Connelly, assault and battery.
John Clinton, assault and battery.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Brady, J.

John Doyle, homicide.
James Purvis, homicide.

Patk. Leahy, manslaughter.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Before Judge Sedgwick and a Jury.

TENANT AGAINST LANDLORD—A VERDICT OF $17,107 FOR PLAINTIFF.

David Hexter vs. *Charles Knox.*—The plaintiff, who is tenant of defendant in the occupancy of the Prescott House, corner of Broadway and Spring street, sued to recover $35,000 for money expended in making improvements on the property in question which it was the duty of defendant to have made, and for damages resulting from defendant's neglect and delay in making such improvements. It appeared in evidence that in May, 1872, plaintiff took a lease of the premises in question extending to 1878 at an annual rent of $22,500, the condition of such lease being that by September, 1872, defendant would build on two adjoining lots on Spring street an addition to the hotel. On the faith of this agreement, plaintiff got out lithographs of the building as it was intended to be after the contemplated improvements, went to Europe, and distributed them throughout the hotels in Germany, but was deprived of the use of sixty rooms by defendant's delay. The improvements, which also included alterations in the interior of the original building, were not completed until about three months after the time agreed upon, and in order to accomplish this, plaintiff had to interfere and expend a large amount for the completion of the work. The defense was that the work had been interrupted by strikes, and that plaintiff had made improvements not contemplated in the conditions of the lease.

The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $17,107, and the court granted an extra allowance of $750.

Buckham, Smales & Walker and A. J. Vanderpoel for plaintiff; William McDermott and Ex-Recorder Smith for defendant.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 25.—Cotton active and firm; Middling, 17½c.; net receipts, 1,008 bales; gross receipts, 1,122 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,212 bales; to the Continent, 3,226 bales; to France, 1,449 bales; coastwise, 691 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; last evening, 200 bales; stock, 148,279 bales.

GALVESTON, April 25.—Cotton quiet and weak; Good Ordinary, 15½c.; Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 681 bales; exports, to France, 1,714 bales; coastwise, 5 bales; sales, 109 bales; stock, 41,194 bales.

MOBILE, April 25.—Cotton firm; Middling, 16¾c.; Low Middling, 16c.@16½c.; Good Ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 727 bales; exports coastwise, 14 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 32,872 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 25.—Cotton firm; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 496 bales; gross receipts, 496 bales; sales, 330 bales; stock, 38,297 bales.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—A tug this morning got the ship James Cheston off the beach near Cliff House, and towed her into the harbor. She is not badly damaged. The steamer Granada, from Panama, arrived this morning.

FURNITURE.

The Haeger Warehouses.

8th av., from 33d to 34th st., and No. 282 9th av., between 26th and 27th sts.

The OLDEST and MOST EXTENSIVE Establishments of the kind in the business.

STORAGE

For Furniture, Baggage, Trunks, Pianos, Mirrors, and all other property, in separate closed compartments of any size, always accessible. Four Platform Elevators. Goods received from any domestic or foreign point without notice, and duties, freight, &c., advanced. Night patrol receive goods at all hours, and will furnish shelter in interior court of warehouses for loaded wagons. Boxing, shipping, porterages, and everything appertaining to the storage and handling of property attended to.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE

No. 103 Fulton St.,

NEW-YORK.

BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.

FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

ELEGANT AND DURABLE FURNITURE for parlor, hall, library, dining, bed-room, &c.—EMERICK KISS, who is retiring from the business in which he was since 1855, and whose well-known reputation for manufacturing only first-class goods is guarantee of the excellency of workmanship, offers his stock at the cost prices in No. 85 Mercer st., near Spring st.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

CARPET.—AN ELEGANT VELVET, COSTING $8, will be sold at $2; also, a pier-glass, French plate, very cheap. Apply on Monday, A. M., at private residence, No. 259 West 23d st.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, AND KITCHEN utensils for sale cheap; owner going to move. No. 422 West 22d st.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY

have Removed their New-York office from No. 76 Cedar street to the Union Building, No. 52 William, corner of Pine street.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

REMOVAL.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have removed to No. 50 Wall st.

H. A. SMYTHE, President.
C. T. BOWEN, Vice-President.
H. J. HUBBARD, Secretary.

New-York, April 25, 1874.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 9th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A COMPETENT SCOTCH GIRL, WITH good references; can cook, wash, and iron well; wants a steady place for general housework; makes bread and biscuit; is a good washer and ironer, and obliging wherever her services are required; willing to go to the country; understands milk. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

A LADY CONVERSANT WITH FRENCH, German, and Italian, as also music, would like a position for the Summer as companion to a lady traveling, or in a family to instruct misses; highest references. Address D., care Mr. F. W. Christern, No. 77 University place.

AT BOOKHAM'S NEW OFFICE, NO. 309 4th av., near 23d st., a superior class of male and female servants, all nations and capacities; Mr. D'Orville late Superintendent of Employment Company, assists in the management of the business. All are invited to call.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and women, and other good, reliable servants of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, at the PROTESTANT HOME, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., conducted by American ladies.

AT PELTON'S & CO.'S., NO. 645 6TH AV., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a large selection of first-class servants, highly recommended, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH AV., WILL BE found, as usual, a large selection of first-class servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, useful men, &c.

A LADY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED desires a position as housekeeper in a private family or hotel; City or country; references. Address G. H., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS GERMAN servants, for all capacities, constantly found at Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. LOWE.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman for chamber-work and assist in washing, or waiting, or do plain sewing, and see to the care of grown children; is willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy girl, who is clean and orderly with her work, and an excellent waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver; is a willing, obliging girl; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY a Protestant woman as chamber-maid and waitress or would do general housework for a small family. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next door to Park & Telford's grocery.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A Protestant young woman; or as laundress; City or country; has good recomendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 140 West 28th st., Room No. 8, two stairs up.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG HEALTHY girl, willing and able to work, as chamber-maid and assist in the washing or general house-work in a small family; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID—WAITRESS.—BY A TIDY, respectable girl that has two years' reference; thoroughly understands the duties of a chamber-maid and waitress, and is willing to do both or either in a private family. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a good operator. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 284 Madison av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and do plain sewing; five years' reference from present employer. Apply at No. 31 West 33d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as chamber-maid and waitress or seamstress in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 425 West 17th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young girl as chamber-maid, and can assist with washing; good City reference. Call at No. 307 West 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid or waitress; best of City references. Call at No. 317 East 37th st., third floor front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Address M. C., No. 603 First av., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 22 East 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; four years' best City references. Call for two days at No. 250 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a first-class chamber-maid; can sew very neatly. Apply at No. 87 Madison av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO YOUNG North of Ireland women as cook and chamber-maid, with five years' reference where they have lived together; the party to be seen; are thoroughly competent and obliging; will make wages less an object than a good permanent place; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN, THOROUGHLY recommended by the lady she last lived with in the City one year, as being honest, sober; most excellent cook, kind and obliging disposition; perfectly trustworthy, and a very desirable person; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, jellies, &c., and willing to do the coarse washing if required; can furnish excellent City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A QUIET, industrious girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is a good cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent washer and ironer; best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT WOMAN who understands her business in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also a good baker and pastry cook; no objection to the country; first-class recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; makes all kinds of soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards; can furnish the very best of City reference. Inquire for T., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY ABOUT giving up housekeeping desires to procure situations for two most reliable girls; one as good plain cook, and the other as waitress and chamber-maid. Apply at present employer's, on Monday, April 27, 1874, at No. 69 West 35th st.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SISTERS, TOGETHER OR separate; City or country; are first-class servants and thoroughly capable; one as chamber-maid, waitress, and laundress; have several years' recommendations for civility, honesty, &c. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches thoroughly, and has excellent City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN; OR for general house-work; City or country; is very neat, tidy, and obliging; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND KITCHEN-MAID.—BY TWO Swedish young women, fully capable in their line of duties; for City or country; have good references as trustworthy, respectful, and obliging. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY NEAT, COMPETENT, AND reliable young German woman as cook; understands her duties thoroughly, including marketing; is willing and obliging; City or country; moderate wages. Inquire at No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all branches of cooking thoroughly; keeps her kitchen in good order is of good disposition; best City reference from former employer. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH SWEDISH COOK, COMPETENT for any position as such, in a private family; has best of reference; willing, if required, to assist with washing; City or country; wages moderate. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country; best City references. Call at No. 155 West 33d st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of meats, soups, jellies; best of references from last employer. Can be seen at M. Golard's Bureau Francais, No. 25 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 293 Madison av., Monday, April 27.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands meat, soups, poultry, game, desserts, jellies, ice cream; best of City reference; is a good baker. Apply at No. 220 East 45th st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK IN A RESPECTABLE family; nine years' reference from her last place; family going to Europe. To be seen No. 121 West 19th st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK, AND excellent nurse and seamstress, Protestants, both together or separate in City or country. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY BY AMERICAN WOMAN as cook; is a good baker, &c.; understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; VERY RESPECTABLE and excellent cook; meats, game, soups, pastries, creams, jellies; nice side dishes; best City reference. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, AS first-class cook; best City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 240 East 29th st.

COOK.—BY A PERFECT GERMAN COOK IN A fine private American family. Inquire at No. 32 3d av., between 9th and 10th sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH THE best of reference, either in City or country. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; City or country. Call at 247 Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH woman; good bread and pastry baker; good soups and jellies. Address or call M. R., No. 332 Lexington av.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH to employ good, faithful and efficient women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. Carroll's Agency, No. 69 6th av., first floor; twenty-nine years established.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-MAKER, a few more customers, to go out by the day; cut and fits in the latest styles; City references. Call at No. 369 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situations may provide themselves with the best, of all nationalities, by applying in person or written orders at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

GOVERNESS.—BY A FRENCH LADY AS NURSERY governess; has several years' experience in teaching French to children; can take entire charge of the linen, &c.; excellent City references. Address D. F., No. 54½ West 32d st., Up-town *Times* Office.

GOVERNESS.—BY A PROTESTANT FRENCH nursery governess, either in City or country; the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A TRUSTWORTHY MARRIED woman wishes to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; twelve years' first-class reference. Call or address No. 107 East 39th st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A MARRIED WOMAN; will take charge of a house during the Summer months; best references. Apply at 167 Lexington av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COUPLE OF TIDY, USEFUL young girls; can do house-work to suit in City or country; have good references, and wages no object, only steady homes. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WOMAN, WITH A child, to do house-work; is a good plain cook; has good reference; country preferred. Call at No. 246 West 47th st., top floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general house-work in a small family; best City reference. Address No. 417 West 41st st.

J. W. CARPENTER

supplies employers in City or country with reliable PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC SERVANTS OF ALL KINDS at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A French young woman; is a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit; is a good hair-dresser and dress-maker, and if required would assist with the children; the very best of testimonials. Can be seen until suited at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, who speaks French and English fluently, as lady's maid, nurse, and seamstress; would like to engage with a gentleman's family going to Europe; refers to first-class City families. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 436 West 23d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN Protestant maid or assistant nurse, to go to any part of Europe; Germany preferred. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS AND HIGHLY recommended French maid understanding her duties as such. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH MAID TO GO TO Europe with a family; can speak German and English; good references. Inquire at present situation, No. 12 West 36th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE young woman, who is an excellent family laundress, can flute, puff, polish, and do up gentlemen's shirts in superior style; would have no objection to assist with the chamber-work in a small family; fifteen year's reference from last employer. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT north of Ireland woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; does up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style, and would assist in the chamber-work if required; City or country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT laundress; not afraid to do the work in a large family; can do all kinds of fine washing and ironing; best reference from former employer. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor, Jacquin's French and German Bureau.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a neat and tidy young woman; is an excellent laundress and an experienced chamber-maid; can furnish the very best City reference. Inquire for K., at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; she is an excellent laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; country or City; best City reference. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress; can flute, puff, polish, &c.; does up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish the very best of reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c., thoroughly; excellent City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly, and has very good references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; has the very best City reference; no objection to the country; Irvington preferred. Can be seen at No. 813 East 5th st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; is fully competent; understands French fluting thoroughly; has best City references. Apply at No. 200 West 40th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. Can be seen at present employer's; cause of leaving, family going to Europe. Call at No. 40 West 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS; can go out on Mondays; either washing or ironing; best City reference. Call or address No. 362 West 42d st.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a first-class laundress. Apply at No. 87 Madison av.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,

All nationalities, for every capacity, at

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED YOUNG woman, as nurse, who is accustomed to the management and care of children; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; would like to travel with a lady to Europe or elsewhere; the best of City reference from last employer. Address for two days A. T., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NURSE.—BY AN EDUCATED YOUNG FRENCH girl as nurse; is competent to take charge of growing children, and is a very good seamstress; is willing and respectful, and can make herself useful; no objection to travel; best testimonials from last employer; can be engaged. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID.—By a neat, respectable girl as nurse or chamber-maid and seamstress; is experienced in the care of children; a good family seamstress, and is willing to do chamber-work; best reference; ladies to be seen. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED English Protestant young woman, who is fond and careful of children, and a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; is willing to make herself useful; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE, OR NURSERY GOVERNESS, OR Seamstress.—By a Protestant young woman; speaks French fluently; highly recommended; willing to make herself useful; wait on or travel with a lady; a good home preferred to high wages. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman, as nurse and seamstress; is very fond of children, and a good plain seamstress; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway; inquire for F.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, AS infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of the infant from its birth; can do all kinds of family sewing by hand; is fond of children; City or country. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, EXPERIENCED middle-aged French woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant, or wait on an invalid lady; best references. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Golard's, No. 525 6th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT German young woman; is a first-class seamstress, and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress; obliging and very good to children; best City reference; can be seen at her present employer's. Call for two days at No. 206 East 35th st., near 3d av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman, as nurse for an infant or growing children; good seamstress; can furnish excellent reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, WHO understands the care of an infant from its birth; is willing to travel, and has best of references. Call Monday and Tuesday, from 2 to 5, at No. 77 5th av.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT INFANT'S nurse, who will not object to grown children; best of City reference. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT young woman, as seamstress and chamber-maid in private family; expert at all kinds of family sewing; excellent operator; best City reference. Address No. 65 West 37th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS; can cut, fit, and do all kinds of family sewing; can be seen at her present employer's (a dress-maker) for one week. Apply at No. 763 6th av., between 43d and 44th sts.; ring the upper bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—A REFINED YOUNG PERSON wants to engage with a lady going to Europe, or to take care of children; good references. Address M. A., No. 238 East 54th st., third floor, front room.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN as seamstress or wait on a lady; has good reference for either. Call or address No. 416 West 29th st.

WAITRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.— By a Protestant young woman; a thoroughly competent waitress and chamber-maid; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., in the best manner; very best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, salad dressing, &c.; is capable of filling a man's place; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITRESS, or would do the chamber-work and waiting in a small family; has best City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 156 West 18th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; several years' excellent City references. Call or address No. 40 East 18th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS WAITRESS; is thoroughly experienced; can give highest City references. Address or call at present employer's, No. 70 East 34th st.

WAITRESS.—BY AN INTELLIGENT, OBLIGING young woman in a private family; is thoroughly competent and experienced waitress; good testimonials. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a first-class waitress, a Protestant. Apply at No. 87 Madison av.

WASHING.—FAMILY WASHING WANTED BY A competent laundress at her own home; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; best references. Apply at No. 214 East 28th st., second floor.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)

Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN OF long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; is a thorough groom; good steady driver; understands his duties in every respect; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address L. D., No. 20 East 4th st., carriage repository.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTANT young man; is a good groom and careful driver; understands the growing of all kinds of vegetables, and not afraid of work; can milk, if required; married; no family; wife as first-class cook or laundress; good reference for being trustworthy, honest, and sober. Call or address W. M., No. 67 Nassau st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By an American man and wife; no children; man can take care of horses and drive, care cattle, milk, do gardening, mow lawn, &c.; wife is a good chamber-maid and waitress; both willing and obliging; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN &c.—LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG Frenchman and his wife; the man is a very competent coachman and gardener; very neat and willing to be useful; the wife is an excellent laundress, cook or general house-worker; City or country; first-class references. Apply at No. 309 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH the best City and country references; safe and careful driver; understands the care of horses and carriages; would go a short distance in the country; six years in his last place. Call or address G. J. D., No. 52 East 32d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT coachman, in some private family; is a good driver and groom; is a single man; speaks English well; is willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; has good City reference. Address J. B. S., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness, and is a good driver of old and young horses; willing and obliging; will go to any part of the country. Call or address G. M., No. 39 West 44th st., at Mr. Teaney's.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; good driver; willing to make himself useful; five years' reference; country preferred. Address P. F., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK, &c. —By an American Protestant couple; strictly temperate; good workers, reliable, and trustworthy; best of reference; will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY AND VERY CAREFUL, competent, married man, who understands the care of horses, and is a first-class driver; City or country; has the best of references. Address Coachman, at Cassin's livery stable, Nos. 113 and 115 East 15th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant young man; understands the care of horses and carriages; good, careful driver; sober and obliging; no objection to the country; satisfactory City reference. Address J. H., No. 60 State st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as first-class coachman; can give best City references. Apply to or address Taylor & Co., Astoria, Long Island City.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN with seven years' City reference; will be found willing and respectful; country preferred. Call or address J. P., at Major Green's Riding Academy, 9 West 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; first-class City reference. Can be seen at present employer's stable, No. 150 West 31st st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man; thoroughly understands his business. Apply at his employer's, No. 135 Madison av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, WITH SIX year's reference from his last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Address Johnson, Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; NO OBJECTIONS to the country; good reference. Address C. C., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, as coachman; first-class City references; City or country; call or address D. M., No. 11 East 27th st.

CONDITIONER AND GROOM.—TO GO TO the country for the Summer, by a first-class young American, twenty-one years of age; can give the best references of any groom in the City. Address P. A. B., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

FARMER AND GARDENER—DAIRY, POULTRY, &c.—By a middle-aged American Protestant man and wife; no children; man is experienced in all branches of farm work, plain gardening, dairy, &c.; wife can care poultry and dairy; is an excellent butter-maker; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

FARMER, GARDENER, &c.—BY A SWEDISH man; speaks good English and can do all kinds of farm-work and outdoor gardening; is a good carpenter; can also care and drive horses, milk, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER, &c.—AS FIRST-CLASS GARDENER and florist, by a young man of long practical experience in the culture of flowers, fruits, and vegetables; thoroughly understands his business in everything relating to hot-house and green-house plants, the laying out of new places or the improvement of old ones; has a thorough knowledge of farming, if required; first-class City references. Address J. K., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (NO CHILDREN,) aged thirty; understands fruits, flowers, and vegetables thoroughly; will be found temperate, honest, and industrious; has had much experience in improving new places, and will be found worthy of confidence. Address J. O. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THOROUGHLY understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; will take care of horse if required; will make himself useful; five years' best City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGH PRACTICAL gardener in all its branches, to take full charge of a gentleman's place; none need apply without glass; can be well recommended; Swiss married man. Call or address J. Conrad, No. 128 Eldridge st., between Broome and Delancey sts.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, MARRIED, who is thoroughly versed in the several departments of his business; has held first-class places in the vicinity of New-York; no objection to farming connected; undisputed reference. Address W. R., seed store, No. 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, MARRIED; no children; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies, and the laying out of grounds if required. Call or address J. C., care of Mr. Jas. Fleming, No. 67 Nassau st., New-York.

GARDENER.—BY ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS his business; is willing and able to work; would engage for the Summer months if not wanted by the year. A note addressed to H. N., Box No. 221 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

GARDENER OR COACHMAN AND GROOM.— By a young man, who can take care of horses and drive well; country preferred; is willing and obliging; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant married man, who is a good outdoor flower and vegetable gardener, care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT gardener or useful man; is highly recommended from his former employer; is willing and obliging. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A SINGLE MAN, TAKE charge of a gentleman's place; plain gardening; good reference. Address J. H., Box 213 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man as first-class gardener; understands the general management of greenhouses, graperies, &c.; first-class references. Address B. C. H., No. 406 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO HAS worked in the most extensive places in the country; well experienced in the care of glass and all other departments; best reference as to ability. Address K. K., No. 9 John st.

HANDY MAN.—BY A SWEDE, AGED FORTY-FIVE years, who can do carpenter-work, care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do plain gardening, all kinds of farm-work, machines, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HORSE-TRAINER, COACHMAN, &c.—BY A Protestant man, aged thirty-three years, who is a good driver and groom, also handle, break, and train young horses; has had good experience and is well recommended. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

REV. JOHN H. HOUGHTON, OF TRINITY Church, New-York, would be obliged to owners of buildings if they would correspond with him when in need of janitors. Several families, thoroughly capable can be recommended.

SERVANT IN HOTEL OR FAMILY.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant, aged twenty-five, who can clean windows, mirrors, silver, carpets, &c.; also, tend door, care, and drive horses, milk, care cattle, &c.; good references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant, aged twenty-eight years, who can take care of and drive horses, do gardening, milk, care cattle, and generally handy about a gentleman's place; good recomendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young Frenchman as waiter in a private family; good reference from last employer. Inquire of Employment Company, No. 309 4th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES

WAITER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, AS first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly, and is willing to make himself useful; can furnish the very best of City reference from last employer. Inquire for M. M., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A CAPABLE MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS bottler's duties perfectly; is trustworthy and highly recommended. Can be seen until engaged at No. 621 6th av., near 36th st., Jacquin's French Bureau.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter, who understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; speaks English perfectly. Address J. J., Box No. 12 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; excellent recommendations. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; IN PRIVATE family; understands his business in all its branches; best City references. Address E. S., Box No. 29 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN, WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business, as waiter in a private family; best of reference. Call at No. 16 West 30th st.

WATCHMAN.—A STEADY MAN, WHO HAS served ten years in the Police of this City, with an unexceptionable record, wishes employment as a watchman, day or night. Address Vigilance, Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMART, HONEST, AND INDUSTRIOUS young man, lately arrived from Europe, a situation in some wholesale establishment. Call or address Thomas J. Greene, No. 302 East 39th st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of bookkeepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK, and to assist laundress. Apply at No. 411 West 23d st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } **BANKERS,** { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

Jersey City 7 Per Cent.

IMPROVEMENT BONDS,
DUE IN 1894.

The act which authorizes the issue of these Bonds states that all real and personal estate of the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City, and all real and personal estate within the limits of the city, shall in all courts and places be held liable to the payment of both principal and interest. For sale by

DANIEL A. MORAN,
No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.

And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, 1874. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 P. M. of the 2d of May until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of May.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1874.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.
Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater, José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova, John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York, for the sale to the Trustees of twenty-four (24) bonds of the May and November issue.

Proposals should be directed to R. G. Rolston, President, No. 26 Exchange place, and must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 1st proximo.—New-York, April 23, 1874.

R. G. ROLSTON, President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company, for the election of managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company No. 71 Broadway, on Tuesday, 12th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 13. By order of the board.

JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, }
BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 23, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Brooklyn Trust Company for the election of six Trustees, to take the places of those whose terms of office will then expire, and of three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the offices of the company, corner of Clinton and Montague sts., on MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1874, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M.

WM. R. BUNKER, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, }
3D AV. AND 57TH ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this bank for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking rooms, on Tuesday the 12th day of May, next. The polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

PERSONS HOLDING FIRST AND SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Montclair Railroad Company will please send their names, with the amounts and numbers of the bonds in their possession, to the Trustees, at No. 111 Liberty st., New-York.

ABM. S. HEWITT, } Trustees
MARCUS L. WARD, } First Mortgage.
ABM. S. HEWITT,
Trustee Second Mortgage.

OFFICE OF THE COHOES COMPANY, }
COHOES, N. Y., April 10, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Cohoes Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Cohoes, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.

T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN }
RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1874. }

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE ANNUAL election on the 4th of June next, the transfer-books of this company will close on the 29th inst., and will reopen on SATURDAY, June 6, at 10 A. M.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Secretary.

A GENTLEMAN (A LAWYER) GOING TO Europe shortly, will take charge of any business of a professional, private, or confidential nature; has spent fourteen years there, and speaks several languages; will furnish highest references and security. Address KENT, No. 3 Mercer st., New-York.

$10,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED, to invest in a first-class business already established in this City, for which fifteen per cent. will be paid. Address H. E. O., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

NORTH BRITISH

AND MERCANTILE INS. CO. OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, G. B.

REMOVAL.

BRANCH OFFICE for the United States to
NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST., N. Y.

Paid up and subscribed Capital	$10,000,000
Fire Reserve and Surplus	3,700,000
Life Assets and Annuities	12,750,000
Cash Assets held by United States Branch	1,600,000

Fire and Life assets are entirely distinct, and one not liable for the other.

DIRECTORS IN NEW-YORK.
SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, Esq., of Fabbri & Chauncey.
DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., of late Dabney, Morgan & Co.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, Esq., of Roosevelt & Son.
EZRA WHITE.
Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., Bankers.
EZRA WHITE, }
CHAS. E. WHITE, } Managers.
SAM. P. BLAGDEN, }

TO THE

N. Y. and Oswego Midland Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

Report and papers to sign are now ready at the office of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st. Bondholders are requested to send for or call and obtain the same.

D. B. HALSTEAD, } Of Com. of
GERRIT H. SMITH, } First Mortgage
H. BLENNERHASSETT, } Bondholders.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS, DUE 1902,
FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer,
No. 119 Liberty st.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND STATES DESIRING to consolidate their debts and to obtain funds on new loans, can make exceedingly favorable arrangements by addressing

FINANCIER,
Post Office Box No. 3,949, New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF }
NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, }
CORNER OF WARREN ST., April 13, 1874. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the National Trust Company, for the election of ten Trustees for the first class and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms of the company on the 28th day of April next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed until the 29th inst.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 23 until the morning of May 5, 1874.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST }
COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE PLACE, CORNER }
WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, April 23, 1874. }

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable on May 1. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

AGENCY OF ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN }
RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1874. }

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1874, FROM Second Mortgage Bonds of St. L. and I. M. R. R. Co. will be paid in gold on and after that day at the company's agency, No. 120 Broadway.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of May.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY. }
OFFICE, NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST., }
PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1874. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopened on MONDAY, April 13, next.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of April next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, }
NO. 82 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1874. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per Share, payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 65 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1, prox.

The transfer-books will close, at the Union Trust Company of New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 20th inst., and remain closed until Saturday, May 2.

GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, }
NO. 29 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1874. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from April 30 until May 2.

JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1874. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1. The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d May.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

LANSING, Mich., April 25, 1874.

THE INTEREST ON THE WAR BOUNTY LOAN bonds issued by the State of Michigan, maturing on May 1, 1874, will be paid on that day at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York.

V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

THE MAY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE mortgage bonds negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of May next, at the New-York office of the company, No. 52 William st.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, }
CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1874. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of Government tax on and after the 1st day of May next.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK April 18, 1874. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable to shareholders on and after the first day of May next.

N. AMERMAN, Cashiere.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1 ON THE bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANY PRACTICAL PARTY SEEKING BUSINESS investment, active preferred, (but amount of personal attention can be optional,) where handling of capital employed will be granted him, sound security for outlay as follows: $10,000 cash, $6,000 in sixty days, and balance of $9,000 in six months, with privilege of withdrawal after one or two years if not satisfactory. Twenty per cent. per annum on whole sum guaranteed from payment of first installment. Manufacturing business in iron in this City. Address for interview METAL, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

CLOTHING TRADE.

Good chance for a small capital, or will exchange for real estate; stock, lease, &c., of a well-known and paying house in the City; good reasons for selling. Address CLOTHIER, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—SIDEWALK AND PAVEMENT BUSINESS; an excellent opportunity for a man with small capital to purchase the good-will, material, and implements of this business, established seven years, and having no opposition. Call on C. W. HUNT, Room No. 70, No. 111 Broadway.

ICE HOUSE FOR SALE, AS GOOD AS NEW; PRICE $30. Call at F. FINAN'S meat-market, 7th st., between West and Central avs., Hunter's Point, Long Island City.

LOST AND FOUND.

SAVINGS BANK-BOOK LOST—NO. 2,410, Excelsior Savings Bank. Please return to bank.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

HALF THE ORIGINAL COST!

INDIA SHAWLS.

INDIA SCARFS.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 27,

WE WILL OFFER THE BALANCE OF

J. RUSSELL'S STOCK OF INDIA SHAWLS

AT

HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.

THIS SALE WILL UNDOUBTEDLY AFFORD AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY OF SECURING A REAL INDIA SHAWL OR SCARF AT AN EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICE.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

MILLER & GRANT

ARE DAILY RECEIVING IMPORTATIONS OF
RICH LACES,
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS,
PEARL BUTTONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.,
WHICH THEY OFFER AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

879 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW-YORK DEYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.

ESTABLISHED IN 1819.

No. 98 Duane st., near Broadway, }
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th st., } New-York.
No. 610 6th av., near 36th st., }
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., near Fulton, Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th st., Philadelphia.

Dye, cleanse, and refinish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece-goods; also cleanse window-shades, curtains, and carpets in their usual superior manner. Note—These are our only offices.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE FIRST MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed the Receiver of all the property, moneys, and effects of the First Manhattan Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association of New-York, and that:

1. All persons indebted to such association are required by the sixth (6th) day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the undersigned, as Receiver of said association, at No. 31 Spruce street, in the City of New-York, to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said Receiver and to pay the same.

2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of said association are required to deliver the same to the said Receiver by the day above appointed.

3. All creditors of said association are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver by the sixth (6th) day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

4. All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such association are required to present the same to said Receiver on the sixth (6th) day of June next, at his office, No. 31 Spruce street, in the City of New-York, in writing and in detail.

5. And a general meeting of the creditors of such association will be held on the sixth (6th) day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Receiver's office, No. 31 Spruce street, New-York City, where all demands for and against such association, and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted, as far as may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1874.

GEORGE S. STUDWELL,
Receiver of the First Manhattan Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Association.
SAMUEL H. RANDALL, Attorney for George S. Studwell, Receiver, No. 239 Broadway, New-York City.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—FOR the City and County of New-York.—W. A. OGDEN HEGEMAN and EDGAR BRADFORD CLARK, Executors of the last will and testament of RALPH CLARK, deceased, plaintiffs, against KENNETH MACLEA, JOHN SAMUELS, RICHARD W. NEWMAN, and FRANKLIN MEAD, defendants.—Summons—For Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 10, 1874.

WM. H. INGERSOLL, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
New-York City.

The complaint above referred to was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the New-York County Court-house, on the 11th day of April, 1874. WM. H. INGERSOLL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

ap13-1aw6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT H. ARKENBURGH against A. LASKY and HERMAN BOCK.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—No. 2.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 128 Broadway, in New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and forty-one dollars and nineteen cents, with interest from the 18th day of March, 1874, besides the costs of this action and two dollars and five cents protest fees.—Dated March 20, 1874.

J. W. FEETER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the New-York City and County Clerk's Office on the 28th day of March, 1874. J. W. FEETER,

mh30-1aw6wM Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT H. ARKENBURGH against A. LASKY and HERMAN BOCK.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—No. 1.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 128 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and forty dollars, with interest from the 16th day of February, 1874, besides the costs of this action, and two dollars and five cents protest fees.—Dated March 4, 1874. J. W. FEETER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the New-York City and County Clerk's Office on the 28th day of March, 1874. J. W. FEETER,

mh30-1aw6wM Plaintiff's Attorney.

MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLE-IZED work manufactured and sold at lowest competitive prices at S. KLABER & CO.'S steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond-cutting machine in operation.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Current rate of interest SIX per cent. per annum.

Interest payable in January and July of each year for the number of calendar months the same has been on deposit next previous to the first day of January or July.

Bank No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal st. Open every day from 10 to 3, and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 7.

Bank-books in English, German, and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars,

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 906 and 908 3d av., corner 55th st. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st May at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK 8TH AV., corner 14th st.—Six per cent. interest, commencing the 1st of each month.

Assets.........$3,069,015 08 | Surplus.........$261,919 14
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec. RICH. H. BULL, Pres.

Bennett Williams,

NO. 773 BROADWAY,

will offer for thirty days, previous to removal, immense bargains in Black Thread, Guipure, French Laces, Veils, Scarfs, Llama Lace Shawls, Sacques, Capes, Parasol Covers, Coiffures, Barbes, &c.; Real Point, Point Applique, Valenciennes Laces, Collars, Sets, Handkerchiefs, Fichus, Ruffling, Bows, Jabots, &c.; also, Hamburg Edgings, Insertions, Flouncings, Bands, Passementeries, Fringes, Ornaments, &c.; Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.

NOTICE.—IMPORTANT TO THOSE WHO INTEND visiting Europe, or who have friends there.

J. RUSSELL,
Commission agent for
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
2 avenue Roger Chatou,
Near Paris.

Merchants or others desiring the judgment of an expert in buying India Shawls, may address as above.

M. SULLIVAN, NO. 891 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 19th and 20th sts., near Lord & Taylor's, will open on Monday, April 27, a Choice selection of French Goods, for Spring and Summer wear, consisting of Silk, Cashmere, and Batiste Street Costumes, at exceedingly low prices; Lace Goods and Fancy Articles; Dress-making a specialty.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER Dorland, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of CORA LIVINGSTON BARTON, late of the town of Red Hook, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Louise Livingston Hunt, one of the executors of said estate, at her residence at Barrytown, in the town of Red Hook, on or before the 2d day of September next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said executors out of said estate.—Dated this 27th day of February, 1874.

LOUISE LIVINGSTON HUNT, }
MATURIN LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD, }
CHARLES C. PINCKNEY, } Executors.
ARTHUR LEARY, }
CARLETON HUNT, }

mh2-1aw6mM PETER DORLAND, Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES J. CRAIG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Havemeyer, No. 89 Wall st., or at the office of E. L. Fancher, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of November, 1873.

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, }
JOHN C. HAVEMEYER, } Executors.
ENOCH L. FANCHER, }

n24-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GRACE BURROWES, late of the city of Pau, in France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 48 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of November, 1873. WILLIAM JAY, Administrator of Grace Burrowes, deceased.

n10-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BLACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 92 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July, 1874.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1873.

JAMES BLACK, Administrator.
SCUDDER & CARTER, No. 66 Wall street.

d22-1aw6mM

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO AN order of the Surrogate of the County of Fulton, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES C. KENNEDY, late of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office and place of transacting business, No. 11 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July, 1874.—Dated this 26th day of December, 1873. HARVEY KENNEDY, Executor.

d29-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS P. WAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 247 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1874. JOHN SMITH RICE, Executor.

mh2-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. TERRETT, Junior, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 55 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1874.

ja19-1aw6mM FRANKLIN BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq. Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA MARIA MERRIAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1871.

ISAAC DAYTON,
Public Administrator, and Administrator of the goods, &c., of Anna Maria Merriam, deceased.

mh2-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOLT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1873.

ISAAC DAYTON,
Public Administrator, and Administrator of the Goods, &c., of John Holt, Deceased.

d1-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCRETIA E. MOORE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of James N. Wells, No. 191 Ninth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October, next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of March, 1874.

mh23-1aw6mM* WM. T. MOORE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS WHITE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, Room No. 23, No. 10 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of December, 1873.

ALEXANDER W. FRASER,
JOHN O'NEILL,
d22-1aw6mM* Administrators de bonis non.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1874.

ISAAC C. DAYTON, Public Administrator, and Administrator of the goods, &c., of Anthony Jones, deceased.

mh2-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. SUAU, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his office, No. 18 South William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of October next.—Dated New-York the 9th day of April, 1874. HENRY F. SUAU, Executor.

ap13-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CASSIUS DARLING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of [illegible] & Tyler, his attorneys, at No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of October next. Dated New-York, the 3d day of April, 1874.

ap6-1aw6mM FRANCIS LELAND, Executor.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LOHENGRIN, (Italian Opera,)—Mme. Christine Nilsson, Miss Annie L. Cary, Signor Campanini.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE HUNCHBACK—Miss Adelaide Neilson, Mr. Joseph Wheelock, Mr. Charles Wheatleigh.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—MONSIEUR ALPHONSE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clark, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Nina Varian.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—DONALD MCKAY—Mr. Oliver Doud Byron.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE—Mr. Charles Fechter, Miss Geraldine Stuart, Mr. Studley.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA MARJOLAINE—Miss Fanny Foster, Miss Phillis Glover, Mr. F. F. Mackay.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—PANTOMIME AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—CURIOSITIES.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—TESTIMONIAL CONCERT—Miss Matilda E. Toedt, Mme. Gulager, Mr. S. B. Mills.

ROBINSON HALL.—DRAMATIC READINGS by Miss Teresa Esmonde.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Miss Alice Maresé, Miss McKenzie, Messrs. Fritsch Gottschalk, and others.

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A curious measure is described in our Washington dispatches, as a proposed ground of compromise between the friends and opponents of the recently vetoed Finance bill. It is proposed that the greenbacks be made exchangeable at the will of the holder for a bond bearing four and one-half per cent. interest, and that as many greenbacks as are received in this way be paid out again in the purchase of six per cent. bonds. The process, therefore, is simply that of a very indefinite and partial exchange of six per cent. bonds for four and one-half per cent. bonds, at an expense to the Government of the premium on the six per cent. bonds. For every $1,000 greenbacks exchanged, the Government would issue a bond of that amount, and would then buy in other bonds to the value, at the present premium, of about $866. There would be a slight net gain in point of interest, but the greenbacks would all be out again. This seems like child's play. What the country needs is that the greenbacks shall be gradually *paid* in coin, and that the Government shall withdraw altogether from the manufacture or support of the currency.

At the last meeting of the New-York Board of Education a document was presented which scarcely seems to have received the attention it deserves. It came in the form of a petition from Mr. W. G. BERGEN, of No. 660 Greenwich street, and thirty-five other persons, and it prayed that the Board would order the Irish language to be taught in our public schools. The reasons given for urging this request are manifold, and we can only glance at a few of them. Irish should be taught in the schools, because "we (the petitioners) are obliged to hear and speak the language of the nation that has wronged and scourged and outraged our race;" because Irish was "possibly used in directing the labor at the Pyramids and in commanding the hosts which perished in the pursuit of the Israelites at the crossing of the Red Sea;" because the Irish are really the descendants of the ancient Scythians; because there were schools of poetry in Ireland in the reign of that illustrious monarch, OLLAWH FODHLA, of whose achievements none of our readers can possibly be ignorant; because the Irish have civilized every other nation in the world, or, as the petitioners put the matter, have "transmuted, as it were, the savage tribes and hordes of Europe into civilized nations; and with an amount of self-sacrifice and abnegation, as wonderful as it is commendable, pushed forward the car of civilization without leaving, as has been done by other nations professing the same aim, tracks marked by death and suffering and sorrow." These reasons seem to us perfectly conclusive, and we trust that the Education Commissioners will at once see that Irish is taught in the public schools. It might be well if the Legislature would, for the future, draw up all its acts in the same language, and if the Governor would communicate his annual message through the same valuable medium. Mr. BIGELOW's centennial tragedy ought also to be written in the language of Ould Oireland, and perhaps he could be induced to sing an Irish air or two in the opera which is to "commemorate our phenomena" at Philadelphia in 1876. In this way the "car of civilization" might still be "pushed on," and we might even hope, here in New-York, to revive the intellectual glories of the reign of OLLAWH FODHLA.

It is evident that the English Bar and the English public have by no means heard the last of Dr. KENEALY, the "Claimant's" counsel. He appears to be a sort of Gen. BUTLER in his way, as some one suggested last year—his impudence is boundless, and his belligerent qualities are simply inexhaustible. Finding that his practice at the Bar did not give him sufficient opportunities for the display of his genius, Dr. KENEALY has now started a newspaper, which he calls the *Englishman*—though the "Irishman" would have been a more appropriate title for it. This journal appears to have been established partly for the reproof and instruction of Chief Justice COCKBURN, partly for the comfort and glorification of Dr. KENEALY. In the first number, the Claimant's advocate contrives to get into a snarl with Mr. KARSLAKE, Q. C., but amid the pleasures of quarreling he does not lose sight of the main chance. A subscription is announced for the benefit of Dr. KENEALY, the sum fixed upon being £30,000, the interest upon which is to be paid in quarterly installments. The list appears to open in a very promising manner—a "Poor Old Man" having sent ten shillings, "A Lover of Virtue" four shillings, and "Wooden Snuff-box" two and ninepence. At this rate the £30,000 will very soon be subscribed. There are people in London willing to invest their money in such things as Tichborne bonds and Erie stocks, so that no scheme for raising the wind ought to fail provided it is sufficiently stupid or dishonest.

Among the speakers on the resolutions in honor of the memory of Mr. SUMNER, which will be introduced in Congress to-day, Mr. J. Q. C. LAMAR, of Mississippi, is announced. This gentleman must have once held the opinion that Mr. SUMNER was as dangerous a man as the country contained, for Mr. LAMAR was at one time a very obstinate, extravagant, and fierce apostle of the evangel of secession and slavery. Whether, with his ardent opposition to Mr. SUMNER's views and purposes, Mr. LAMAR succeeded in forming any just conception of the Senator's mind and character, remains to be seen. In any case the speech may easily prove one of extraordinary interest.

While BAXTER has been proposing a peaceable compromise of the troubles in Arkansas, it appears that BROOKS has been purchasing arms and ammunition in St. Louis. Public sentiment has already had some effect upon one of the parties to this disgraceful squabble, and the other cannot too soon understand that the country will not permit the use of armed force to settle a dispute which is purely legal in its character. The proposition of BAXTER to leave the matter to the decision of the Legislature, certainly seems a reasonable one. But if this mode of settlement cannot be adopted the question must be referred to the courts, and both parties must abide by the decision. The interests of the nation, no less than those of the State, require a peaceable solution of a difficulty which has already been protracted too long. Turning a city into a fortified camp is not likely to be a popular method of making a Governor, and both BROOKS and BAXTER will soon find that they have exhausted public patience by their rowdy proceedings.

There is an earnest desire expressed that the Legislature should pass the Canal Funding amendment. The Republican Party is distinctly pledged to the policy embraced in this measure, and notwithstanding the opposition which has lately been developed in certain quarters, it is undoubtedly popular in the State. We can well understand that the railroad interests and canal rings are opposed to an amendment which will make the canals practically free, and largely diminish the chances of stealing; but this fact makes its adoption more necessary for the public interests.

In a recent article entitled "A Model Jury," we made some general remarks on the fact that in an action against a Montreal paper, six members of the jury understood the English language only, and the other six understood French only, so that they could not confer together, and surprised the court with a very stupid verdict. We were careful to say that we had not inquired into the merits of the case in question. The Montreal *Witness*—the journal involved in the action—now assures us that the alleged stupidity of the jury in reality frustrated an unjust persecution to which it was exposed, and it gives us the following curious information:

> "In your article you say nothing as to the process by which this jury was selected, and which fully accounts for its character. Our petty juries are chosen exclusively from members of the community who pay less than $160 rental. Every man who gives volunteer or other service to the country is also excused, as from an onerous and degrading service. When the panel is brought before the court the Crown has the right to tell any juror to 'stand aside,' without limit as to number. The Crown in this manner picked out five or six of the most ignorant looking jurors on the panel, and, having exhausted the panel, claimed and exercised the right to repeat the process, and culled the jurors over again, so as to complete the jury from the same class of men. The absurd verdict which this well-picked jury rendered was the only thing which saved us from having to submit our honor and liberty to the arbitrament of a court which might as well have been composed of automatons."

It seems that very strange things may happen in law courts in Montreal, as well as in New-York.

THE MANUFACTURE OF A SENATOR.

A report has recently been made to the Senate of the United States, from the Committee on Elections, which presents to the country a picture that deserves attention. Not for its beauty, certainly, for it is a very dry and matter-of-fact presentation of the circumstances attending the election, or attempted election, of a United States Senator from Alabama. But it is not always pleasant pictures which best repay study, as will be found in this case. The report is made by Senator CARPENTER, and is, we suppose, from his pen. It is marked by his usual clearness of statement and earnestness of argument. We do not propose to follow it in its details, but we should like to call the attention of our readers to some facts stated in it, which possess an interest quite independent of their bearing on the claims of the very insignificant Alabama gentlemen to whom it in part relates. These facts go to show, as we think our readers will concede, that Alabama has largely fallen into the hands of a set of professional politicians, who regard the Constitution and laws of the State, together with its machinery of Government, as contrivances for building up their fortunes, advancing their ambitions, and perpetuating their power.

According to the report, in the Fall of 1872 two bodies of men were in session in Montgomery, the capital of Alabama, each claiming to be the lawful Legislature of the State. Each body consisted of a number large enough to have formed a quorum of the Legislature, had its members been duly elected. But in each body there were a few members whose titles to an election were in dispute, and according as their claims were decided, one or the other body would have been a quorum in fact and in law of the Legislature. In one body, the men of doubtful title held the certificates of election; in the other, the opposing set of contestants are said by Mr. CARPENTER (though the fact is disputed by Messrs. BAYARD and HAMILTON) to have been actually elected. On this latter ground Mr. CARPENTER reports in favor of continuing to one GEORGE E. SPENCER the seat which he has held in the United States Senate for some time, and to which the second body referred to pretended to elect him.

But, since the title of only a few members was in dispute, how came it about that the remaining members split into two sections, each taking one set of the contestants? The answer sustains what we have said about the disgraceful condition of political affairs in the State. The division occurred because each party had personal and selfish ends in view, which its leaders regarded as more important than conformity to the law. The Spencer party knew that the other party had the power to carry out the legal forms of organization, and so they refused to join them. The other, or Sykes party, knew that after the inauguration of the newly-elected Governor, the Spencer men would have the recognition of the Executive, so they refused to have anything to do with them. Both bodies went on and elected United States Senators, and then, in pursuance of a plan forwarded from Washington, they "fused," leaving the question of the contested seats provisionally settled. The whole affair was a violent and disgraceful struggle to wrest the forms of law to the satisfaction of private ends. Neither party seemed to care a cent for carrying out the real objects of the law; neither paid any respect to the rights the forms were intended to protect; but both, taking such forms as told for them, and rejecting such as told against them, made a struggle for the election to the United States Senate of a couple of men, either of whom, by his share in the unseemly squabble, was plainly disqualified by character, if not in law, for a seat in that body.

It would be amusing, if it were not painful, to read the solemn arguments of the majority and minority reports in this case in regard to carrying out "the will of the people," which, in the one case, is interpreted to mean SPENCER and in the other to mean SYKES. As a matter of fact the "will of the people" seems to have been to let their State Government be run by a gang of reckless tricksters, who were ready to plunge the community into political confusion, and even into civil war, for the purpose of securing to their respective champions the doubtful honors and the undoubted emoluments of a United States Senatorship from Alabama. We do not know that there is any device by which the people of Alabama can be persuaded to trust their business to more decent hands and to send to political limbo the rascals of both parties in whom they have lately confided. We should say that their own bitter experience might, in the long run, force them to the accomplishment of that desirable revolution. But we confess that we do not clearly see the necessity of accepting Mr. SPENCER's election as valid. It is quite possible that part of the men who voted for him were entitled to act as members of the Legislature, and that the remainder would have been so entitled had their certificates not been given to some one else. And yet we cannot resist the conclusion that the want of certificates for these men, the unusual place of meeting of the Spencer body, the want of proper presiding officers, and the general and conceded lack of conformity to the forms of law, are quite as serious objections to the legality of SPENCER's election as are those which are offered to the election of his rival, SYKES. We do not see, indeed, that there has been any legal election of Senator from Alabama, and we do not see why the Senate cannot act on that state of facts. If Mr. SPENCER were sent home, it would go a great way toward establishing a belief which cannot be too soon established, that a seat in the United States Senate is not the lawful prey of any adventurer who may be able to "capture" a dubious majority in a disorganized and divided Legislature.

DANGERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Four days only of the present session of the Legislature now remain, and they will be busy and anxious days to those worthy persons who are always found in the lobbies of the two Houses, and who base their claims for consideration upon the fact that they have "skilled talent" in legislation. Thus far during the present session these persons, who are known by the general name of the "lobby," have fared somewhat badly at the hands of a perversely honest Legislature. Indeed, there is a pleasant prospect that they will be unable to pay their board bills at the hotels from the profits of the session, and we even hear it hinted that guards are to be placed around the various hostelries of Albany to prevent the surreptitious removal of trunks at the close of the session. Of course there are exceptions—the original "skilled talent" has probably done well, but it is not every lobbyist who enjoys his peculiar advantages.

When the Senate and Assembly are each passing forty or fifty bills per day, as they generally do during the last week, it is obvious that none of the bills can be carefully examined while undergoing the final process of becoming laws. The honest members, who are in a very large majority in the present Legislature, take it for granted when these bills are reported favorably from the standing committees, that everything is correct, and vote for them without hesitation. The lobbyists know the customs of Legislatures far better than most of the members, and are fully aware that if a favorable report can be secured, the passage of a bill at this period is a matter of no difficulty. Their efforts are therefore directed to getting whatever jobs they may have in hand through the committees, and this fact constitutes the chief danger now before the Legislature. There are many such jobs now at Albany. Some of them have been there from the beginning of the session. Others have been reserved for this opportune period, and are now being advanced with great caution and tact for the first time.

It is not necessary to enumerate these various jobs in order to warn the honest members against them, and thus make sure of their defeat. They can all be easily killed by observing one simple general rule. Let the members persist in voting against anything and everything advocated by the lobbyists, or any one of them, and they will be sure of defeating all corrupt measures. There is no difficulty in the practical application of this rule. The professional lobbyists are well known to every member of the Legislature, and they must make advances to some member in behalf of any bill in which they are interested. As a matter of fact, it is well known that some one Senator, and at least one Assemblyman, are always aware that a particular member of the lobby takes some interest in the bill which he is trying to push through. If the fact that he does take such interest in it were announced on the floor, we are quite sure that it would be sufficient to kill the bill. Let the members having such information, therefore, use it to defeat such jobs as have already been slipped through the committees, but above all else, let great care be taken that no more of them get upon the calendars. If every member is assiduous and honest in the discharge of his committee duties from this time until Thursday, the record of this Legislature will be cleaner than that of any of its recent predecessors. Some jobs have made progress in both Houses, and GEORGE LAW has had another success, but it is clear from the general temper of the Legislature, that these jobs have succeeded through the carelessness of the members, rather than from any purpose to aid corrupt projects. Vigilance is what is most needed now, and if it is exercised the Legislature will be sure of its good name.

No injustice will be done the lobbyists by acting upon the rule we have suggested, for it is not possible to do them any wrong. The men who make a trade of bribery are not entitled to the slightest consideration. It is notorious that no one of them is ever concerned about the public welfare, but is under pay to advance private interests. The Legislature has made such an exceedingly good record that we are anxious in behalf of the Republican Party that it shall not be spoiled during the last four days. There is no danger that it will be if the members beware of the lobby. It is within the power of the members, during these last four days, to do a great deal toward breaking up lobbying as a trade, and they should not neglect the opportunity.

DRUG STORE MANSLAUGHTERS.

It is difficult to imagine a keener feeling of distress than that which must be excited by the death of a near and dear relative, through the blunder of a drug clerk; and we read with sincere satisfaction that a Massachusetts jury has very substantially recognized this by a verdict of $15,000. If this example be widely followed up, we may hope to see a change for the better; but there are other measures which ought to be taken toward the same end. Reputable druggists will never stand on a really satisfactory footing until there is a society formed among them, which will insist on certain tests being applied before granting a diploma. Safeguards of this kind exist in other countries. In England the words "Member of the Pharmaceutical Society" over a store, and the display of the certificate of that association, forms a guarantee that the recipient must have satisfied the College of Pharmacy as to his knowledge of his business, and inspires a reasonable degree of confidence as to his being duly qualified. There are associations of the same kind here in different States. But these are not satisfactory. In one State such an association may by chance be managed in a manner which justifies public confidence; in another it may be quite the reverse; but a diploma granted by a society controlled by the leading chemists and druggists of New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco, would have as much more weight over one granted by an ordinary State association, as the certificate of the New-York College of Physicians has over a college in Galveston.

But, of course, the proficiency of a druggist is no security against the blunders of his clerk; although, as a general rule, an able man would be far less likely to intrust operations involving high responsibility to an ignorant assistant. These lamentable blunders arise, we suspect, not unfrequently from causes quite apart from the ignorance of either master or man, namely, from simple greed or dishonesty. Druggists have departed from what used to be considered their legitimate trade. Most of them now deal in refreshing drinks, many in spirits which are not sold by the glass but are "for family use," and too often furnish, we fear, fatal facilities for the means of intoxication. As a consequence, they require their full staff late into the night, and while the shop clerks get away at 6 or 7, their brethren of the drug stores are at work until midnight. Were a double relay of clerks to be maintained, this evil would of course be much abated. But this is not done. As a natural consequence, the drug clerk is, as night approaches, dead tired. Is it strange if his brains, perhaps at their best not very clear, become muddled, and he makes a blunder? A highly-intelligent young clerk said, when speaking of this: "As I go home at night ready to drop with fatigue, I ask myself, almost in terror, 'Did I make a mistake in this or that prescription? Can I have given Mr. —— the wrong stuff?'" Just as most people, probably, have tortured themselves after a hard day's letter-writing with the question whether they didn't put the letter for Mr. Brown into Mr. Smith's envelope—but with this difference, that at the worst Brown could only cut the writer, while in the clerk's case it might mean trial for manslaughter. We believe that lately some slight alteration has taken place in the labors of these much-tried clerks, and before the trying weather of Summer approaches, their employers will do well to consider whether some further concession cannot be made.

OLEOMARGARINE.

Truly this is the age of invention. In children's toys we have the "harmless" steam-engine instead of the ridiculous jumping-jack, and the equally harmless "parlor artillery" instead of the venerable pop-gun. The old-fashioned washes for the hair have been set aside in favor of the "brilliant pitorsis," the "exquisite romanuco," and the "elegant harianthini;" gentlemen's hats have been superseded by "Oxfords," "helmets," and "cranium-protectors;" and ladies' hats by "arguses," "orioles," and "ousels;" the stove-blacking has been shelved for the "delight of the kitchen;" whiting has been lost sight of through the introduction of the "tinpanonio" and the "door-plato;" bath-brick has been eclipsed by the "knifecleano" and the "metal-scouro;" hog-lard has disappeared in the shade of the "cook's pride," and now butter is threatened with a like fate by the "oleomargarine." The "tonsorial artist" could be forgiven for adding such innocent attractions to his studio as "pitorsis," "romanuco," and "harianthini;" and we might consent to overlook the lard maker's eccentricity; but when it comes to an interference with the family butter, the matter grows serious.

For some time past, rumors of a new discovery in the art of butter-making have been afloat in this City. In boarding-house circles, expectation has long been excited in regard to the subject. The desire for information is said to have been so great that the meetings of the Farmers' Club, at the Cooper Institute, were attended by many young gentlemen of leisure with the hope of hearing an explanation of the nature of the invention. Meanwhile, butter-tubs upon which the word "oleomargarine" was branded, were pouring into the New-York market, and the proprietors of certain boarding-houses, if not the boarders, soon came to understand that this was the new name for a butter that depended for popularity upon its cheapness and "delicate" flavor. How long it has been in general use is known only to the inventors and the dealers who have helped them to introduce it. The ingredients used in its composition are said to be animal fat, milk, and oil. The mere mention of such ingredients, if pure, might not cause the average stomach to feel very badly; but it seems that the fat and oil employed in the manufacture of "oleomargarine" are procured with an eye to cheapness rather than purity. If we are to credit the statements made to a reporter, they are gathered from sources that suggest the soft-soap factory more strongly than the dairy. To set all doubts at rest in regard to its composition, a special committee of the Butter and Cheese Exchange has made an investigation, and reports that oleomargarine is manufactured from suet or tallow. The fact that this delectable stuff has not been intended exclusively for home consumption may afford some consolation to housekeepers. Already it appears that the butter consumers of the West Indies have had an opportunity of enjoying its "delicate flavor." The inventors, doubtless, see no impropriety whatever in furnishing a compound that they assert is more agreeable to the taste than second-rate butter; and it may be hard to blame them when it is taken into consideration that they have the example before them of the French professor, who is understood to be engaged in manufacturing savory dishes from common earth and street mud. But we advise housekeepers not to give up good butter for the new compound just yet. There can be no objection to have boarding-house keepers and all others economically inclined buy it for their own immediate use, but it will never do to have it set in the way of the unsuspecting person who pays for and expects to receive the genuine article.

THE DEBTS OF THE WEST.

The local influence of different parts of the country on the recent Congressional votes upon the currency, is a familiar subject to our readers. The general reasons for this influence are equally familiar. One of these reasons, unquestionably, is the far greater debts and liabilities of the West, in proportion to its resources, than of the East. We do not, of course, use the word "debt" here, in its strictest application. Literally speaking, nothing is a debt till payment is due. A man who buys goods on credit, or borrows money, is not made a debtor by the transaction until the expiration of the time agreed upon. Nor do we even limit ourselves to the more extended use of the word as employed in popular language, by which agreements to pay at a future time are spoken of in the meanwhile as "debts." We include all cases where the practical effect is the same as that of such agreements, though there may be no formal contract whatever.

The goods of different kinds which have been purchased by the West, and for which the cash has not yet been paid, are the first and most obvious point to be mentioned in this connection. This point is so fully understood that we need not dwell upon it. In close relation to this topic is that of money borrowed in the East by individuals and firms in the West. The aggregate amount of this, we suspect, is greater than is generally imagined; but we have no means of even approximating to an estimate of the exact sum. The number of Western farmers, for instance, who have been assisted in purchasing or stocking their farms by loans from relatives and friends in the East is by no means small, nor is the sum total of such loans an insignificant one. At any rate, such cases are certainly incomparably more frequent than those in which Eastern men are assisted in a similar manner by residents of the West.

The immense amounts of Western municipal, county, State, and railroad obligations are a matter about which we can arrive at a closer approximation to definite figures than in regard to private liabilities. It is indisputably very far within bounds to say that two-thirds of all such bonds issued in behalf of interests west of the Alleghanies are held east of these mountains. So familiar is this point, that it is almost superfluous to mention it, especially so far as railroads are concerned. And, in addition to this, it is to be recollected that Western railroad stock held in the East is practically as much a debt as railroad bonds. The dividends are expected to come mainly from the resources of the States in which the roads are situated, and which are principally benefited by them. If no dividens are paid, indeed, nothing is in this way taken directly from these resources; but the discredit which such deficiencies throw upon the stock of similar enterprises in the future is, in the long run, more expensive to the West than the payments would be. On a similar principle to that which applies to railroad stock, all Western houses, stores, and improved lands owned in the East represent in reality debts owed to the latter. In fact, real estate in one part of the country, owned in another, is a more stringent kind of debt than even a mortgage; for the owner, who is in reality the creditor of the occupant, possesses all the security of a mortgage without being liable to the trouble and expense of foreclosure.

We more than doubt whether any process of reducing the value of money would be, even in a mere pecuniary point of a view, a benefit to the West. In fact, we are strongly inclined to the opinion that the consequences of inflation to the West would be worse than to the East. Anything that discourages investments in the West by Eastern men must necessarily tend to increase the rate which the Western people will be compelled to pay for the use of Eastern capital. It will, most assuredly, not serve to stimulate such investments for Eastern capitalists, to find themselves paid in a greatly-depreciated currency. Residents of the great Valley of the Mississippi may say that this is all very unreasonable and very wicked. They may argue that a dollar is a dollar, and that a man to whom is due a thousand dollars ought to be contented when he is paid that sum. But in spite of all such logic, capitalists will take care of themselves; and the ultimate results of anything that tends to impair credit must of necessity be peculiarly unfavorable to those parts of the country which are most dependent upon their credit for their prosperity. The evil consequences of inflation to the East would be immediate and easily perceived. In the West they might be more remote and less apparent. It by no means follows that on that account they would be less real or less disastrous.

ERRATUM.—In an article published on Saturday, entitled, "A Word for the Present Day," the population of New-York in 1828 was, by a printer's error, stated to have been 12,000, instead of 120,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NOTES.

"Lohengrin" is to be given at the Academy of Music this evening for the last time this season, for Signor Campanini departs for Europe Wednesday.... At Booth's Theatre, Miss Neilson will appear in "The Hunchback." Her performance of *Julia* has not yet been witnessed in New-York....A concert in aid of the Ladies' Baptist Home Society may be enjoyed at Steinway Hall, and, in the same house, Mr. Bergner's concert may also be attended this evening.....Miss Gussie De Forrest takes a benefit to-night at Wood's Museum. She acts in "The Lady of Lyons"....It should not be forgotten that Mr. Barnum's Hippodrome will be opened to the public to-night....The usual Sunday concert took place at the Grand Opera-house, which was graced by the presence of a large audience, yesterday evening. Mme. Di Murska rendered the "Shadow Song," from "Dinorah," and "The Last Rose of Summer;" Signor Campanini sang with the lady the fine duet from "Il Ballo," and Signor Scolara contributed two numbers to the programme. The vocal performances were so badly accompanied that their effect was spoiled. Few brass bands can successfully set aside their special instruments and take to furnishing an accompaniment of strings, and the encouragement the entertainments we refer to receive, entitle the public as well as the artists to something better than was accorded last night.

MISS TOEDT'S CONCERT.

Miss Toedt's concert, to be given at Association Hall this evening, ought not to be overlooked. Miss Toedt is a promising young artist, and should be encouraged in her profession.

HOME GOSSIP.

Mr. F. S. Chanfrau was last week in Toledo. Miss Maggie Mitchell also acted there, and Miss Lotta was to follow...Mr. Lawrence Barrett acts this week in Milwaukee....The Aimée Opera Bouffe Troupe was last week at McVicker's, in Chicago.... The Richmond Theatre is to be sold by auction on May 11....Mr. Raymond is at the California Theatre, and the Lingards are at the San Francisco Opera-house....Edwin Booth was at Wood's Theatre, in Cincinnati, last week....Mr. Jefferson was at Pike's Cincinnati Opera-house....Mrs. D. P. Bowers was at the Cleveland Academy of Music....The Vokes were at Ford's Opera-house, in Washington....Miss Carlotta Leclercq was at the Boston Theatre.... Miss Lucille Western was at the Walnut Street Theatre, in Philadelphia....The Lydia Thompson Troupe were at the Arch Street Theatre....A Boston journal of Monday says: "When the Theodore Thomas Orchestra were about to begin the concert at Music Hall, Saturday afternoon, it was discovered that six or eight of the instruments were missing. Search was made high and low, without effect, and the concert was delayed that this might be done. Mr. Thomas, who is invariably exact in his dealings with the public, was naturally annoyed by this necessity as well as by the loss of essential parts of his orchestra. As the instruments could not be found, an apology was made to the audience by Mr. Thomas, and the musicians plunged into the intricacies of a Mozart symphony minus more than half the violas and several violins, &c. It was afterward learned that a teamster had been to the hall to carry away the instruments of the Germania Band, who had played there Thursday evening, and after some difficulty the band-room, which is on Eliot street, was looked up. Here, sure enough, the instruments were found, where they had been placed a short time before by the teamster. The members of the band were no less surprised and indignant than the losers and Mr. Thomas had been upon discovering that the instruments were missing, and it was easily made apparent that the mischief was wholly attributable to the teamster, who by his stupidity in neglecting to read the labels on the boxes had thrown sixty men into a turmoil, kept an audience of two thousand people waiting nearly half an hour, in addition to marring much of the performance, and caused a most extravagant use of the German language on the part of the owners of the lost articles.

M. E. OLLIVIER AND A PLEBISCITE.

The *Liberté* publishes a letter in which M. Emile Ollivier recommends a plébiscite as the only means of ascertaining the real wishes of the nation with respect to its future Government. "The real struggle," he remarks "will be between the two forms of democracy—the Empire and the Republic. If the Republic should obtain the majority, the Imperialists will accept, without reserve, the sovereign decision; they will not commit the absurdity of extolling a Republic without Republicans; they will understand that the Government of the Republic must be intrusted to those who have had faith in it at a time when others held it to be impossible, and their sole ambition will be to afford assistance and advice. If the Empire should obtain the advantage, the Republicans will be able, without humiliation to accept a Government which is not the result of violence or surprise, and the Imperialists will find a place for them in the direction of the State. In either hypothesis there will be no proscription, a hearty oblivion of the past, a single law of public safety, prohibition to attack, to contest, or even to discuss the national verdict under severe penalties, such as that of perpetual banishment, for instance. And then we should once more become 'the great nation.' Still holding the first rank by reason of morality, of culture, of religion, of genius, we should recover our military supremacy."

FINE ARTS.

NEW PICTURES—BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION—ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

Some very important additions have recently been made to Mr. S. P. Avery's collection. Among them we notice an interior by Escosura, one of the most promising of modern French painters, distinguished for its beauty of finish and charm of color, and the simplicity yet dramatic power with which the story is told. From Chas. L. Muller, an artist of high reputation, there is a fine life-size ideal portrait representing a lady reading, with much tender feeling in it; and from Merle, "The Prayer," a fisherman's wife standing on the sea-shore and offering a silent petition for the safety of those at sea. There is more power and character in this work than in any Merle has recently sent here. It reminds us, in fact, of what he used to paint, rather than of the somewhat carelessly-executed and unmeaning compositions he occasionally turns out, and which are quite unworthy of his reputation. Gentz, whose paintings are seldom seen here, but who will be remembered by the somewhat overpraised "Prayer in the Desert," has a scene among the rock temples of India, at Dendra, perhaps, representing a party of European travelers inspecting the heterogeneous collection of curiosities which visitors to such places are always invited to purchase. Although displaying no marked artistic power, it is a very interesting work. From Boucherville, a name not much known here, there are two works of merit, "Captivity" and "Liberty," and from Volts one of his inimitable cattle pieces. Herbstoffher, whose large picture, "The Trial of Weight," created much attention here some years ago, has two very charming cabinet pieces, showing great power of expression. Gerome's large head of a "Bashi Bazouk" is wonderfully life-like, and proves that Gerome can, when he pleases, paint texture, though it must be confessed that some of his works are deficient in this respect.

Our own artists are fairly represented, a fine specimen of Mr. Church's South American studies being especially worthy of notice. Though executed some twenty years ago, it has gained much more than it has lost by age.

The twenty-eighth reception of the Brooklyn Art Association will take place at the Art Building and Academy of Music on Monday, 27th inst. The officers of the association are: R. W. Hubbard, President; Bryan H. Smith, Vice President; W. H. Husted, Secretary; Gordon L. Ford, Treasurer.

Wednesday night will hereafter be set apart for a sort of reception night for artists by the officers of the Academy of Design. The attendance at the exhibition has been quite large, and the sales of pictures satisfactory.

NEW-JERSEY POLITICS.

New-Jersey will this year elect a Governor, seven members of Congress, and a Legislature, upon which will devolve the choice of a successor to United States Senator Stockton. The Governor will be elected for three years, to succeed Joel Parker, Democrat, who is ineligible for re-election by the Constitution of that State. Of the Congressmen, six are Republicans and one Democrat, and the Senator is a Democrat. The gains by the Democrats in some of the town elections this Spring, chiefly, however, on non-partisan issues, have given them renewed encouragement, and their organs are urging upon the faithful the necessity and advantages of immediate organization in every neighborhood, so as to be well prepared for the Fall contest. For Governor there are several gentlemen mentioned on both sides. The most prominent Republicans are Messrs. Geo. A. Halsey, of Newark; Amos Clark, Jr., of Elizabeth; Edward Bettle, of Camden, and John Hill, of Morris. Mr. John Davidson, of Elizabeth, who was the chief competitor of Mr. Walsh for the nomination in 1871 has formally withdrawn, being about to visit Europe this Summer. All the gentlemen named have had legislative experience, both in the State and national councils, except Mr. Bettle, who was for two or three years President of the State Senate. Upon the Democratic side are named Ex-Congressman and present Mayor Perry, of Newark; Ex-Gov. Randolph, of Morris; Judge Bedle, and Attorney General Gilchrist, of Jersey City; Gen. Mott, of Burlington, and Ex-State Treasurer McMichael of the same place, but the principal contest will probably be between Messrs. Perry and Bedle. The indications now are that the respective nominees will be Messrs. Halsey, of the Republicans, and Perry of the Democracy. For the United States Senatorship, Secretary Robeson, Ex-Senator Cattell, and Representative Phelps are spoken of on the Republican side, and Messrs. Parker, Randolph, and Stockton on the Democratic side, with a number of less prominent gentlemen who would accept if elected. Of the Congressional delegation Messrs. Hazelton, Dobbins, and Scudder, all Republicans, voted for the Currency bill, and Messrs. Clark, Phelps, and Ward, Republicans, and Hamilton, Democrat, voted against it. Mr. Hazelton having been elected for two terms will retire with the present Congress; Messrs. Dobbins, Phelps, Hamilton, and Ward will probably be returned without difficulty, while the districts represented by Messrs. Clark and Scudder may return Democrats—that party having a majority in these districts upon a regular vote unaffected by side issues. Mr. Phelps' district is also uncertain, but is generally Republican.

The last Legislature of the State stood: Senate, fourteen Republicans to seven Democrats; Assembly, thirty-two Republicans to twenty-eight Democrats. Of the Senators, ten Republicans and four Democrats hold over, while the entire Assembly will be elected. The Republicans had eleven majority on joint ballot, and should be able to retain that advantage in the next Legislature upon a strict party issue.

The party convention for the renomination will not probably be held until August or early in September, as the candidates will thereby have full two months in which to present their claims to the people. The Republican Party in New-Jersey is thoroughly united, and confidently expect to not only carry the Executive but to retain control of all branches of the legislative and all other departments of the State Government.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR VIRGINIA.

Gov. Kemper, in a message to the Virginia Legislature, recommends the appointment of a commission to prepare a new constitution, the same to be submitted to the Legislature at its next session, and, after being revised by that body, to be ratified or rejected by the people at a special election. Some of his objections to the present instrument are thus stated: "Its framers were, in large proportion, strangers by birth and previous residence, and aliens in sentiment to our people. The whole scheme, context, and composition of the Constitution show their unacquaintance with the wants of the State, and even with the rules of the English vernacular. That instrument imposes upon the impoverished and sparse population of Virginia a framework of State and local government so complicated and costly that it must of necessity be oppressive in any but a wealthy and densely settled State. After Virginia had been stripped of a third of her territory, and more than half of her material values, when the Legislature should have been reduced in numbers one-half, and the Government conformed to the diminished size and resources of the State, the Legislative Department was made relatively larger, its sessions twice as frequent, and the whole machinery of the Government rendered more expensive than when the State was powerful, rich, and prosperous. The Constitution is full of details which belong only to the domain of ordinary legislation. It puts unusual and needless restrictions upon the legislative power, which cripple the Government in its efforts to equalize the burdens of taxation and to restore the State credit. It contains provisions and allusions touching our past history which are irritating and offensive to a majority of the people, and which were designed to stigmatize deeds and facts such as illustrate the honor of Virginia and the heroism of her dead sons. It even lays sacrilegious hands upon the bill of rights, in some respects mutilates that great instrument, and seeks to lower it from the controling relation its authors intended it to bear to the organic law of the State, by making it a part of the body of the Constitution; as if inherent and inalienable rights were possible to be abrogated like any ordinary constitutional provision. It abolishes our ancient, honest, and manly mode of voting by the living voice, and substitutes the secret ballot—a source of fraud, dissimulation, and falsehood."

RELICS OF THE PAST.

CURIOSITIES OF THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES—TREASURES OF THEBES—REVOLUTIONARY MEMENTOES.

If the museum of the New-York Historical Society is not especially extensive, antiquity has at least been pretty successfully ransacked in its behalf, and has been made to contribute freely to the collection which it contains. A museum which would accomplish any abiding results and fulfill effectually the purpose of such institutions, must pierce back as best it may through the haze of the past, and endeavor by its researches to throw some light on an antiquity which seems almost mythical. It is well, no doubt, to gather together the relics of some great epoch of comparatively modern times, but the noble headlands of the past are not without their clear-shining beacon-lights. History marks them out, and song and legend surround them with their halos. But when historical records have almost perished, when there is no song, or ballad, or even legend to carry down to the present any idea of the manners, customs, and daily life of the people of a remote past—then is it that the true mission of an antiquarian museum comes into operation. In the museum of Egyptian antiquities, known as the Abbot collection, the Historical Society of New-York does some good service in this direction. These antiquities were collected by Dr. Abbot during a residence of some twenty years in Cairo, and the genuineness of the relics rests, according to the testimony of the most distinguished Egyptian scholars, on the highest possible authority. It appears, too, that many of the speculations of those gentlemen have been verified in this collection. Dr. Abbot must have had a rare time of it during the twenty years when he was getting his collection together. Fancy him diving into tombs, hob-nobbing with mummies who were brisk and pleasant ladies and gentlemen some three thousand years before the Christian era, but who, had been so long in cold obstruction that their society was ineffably dull; feeling himself in a measure as patriarchal as Abraham, and siding with the Israelites or the Egyptians just according to his surroundings. Many people will think that it was an eccentric way in which to pass twenty years of one's life-time. But, however, he has poked out some curious relics for which the student and antiquarian will thank him heartily. There are those, no doubt, who do not care a jot for the sacred bull Apis, which the Egyptians honored as an image of the soul of Osiris, and who would not give a fig to meet Cheops, the builder of the great Pyramid, *in propria persona*. Neither would they care to know that Shisbak, who took Jerusalem from Rehoboam, and who lived 971 years before Christ, wore an iron helmet and breastplate of scale armor, corresponding to our modern armorial bearings. Yet is there great interest in the fact that in an antiquity so remote there should have existed so much of the armorer's skill. Seeing that Cheops lived 2,352 years before Christ, his gold signet ring has an interest beyond that of an ordinary jewel. Then, in the general collection of Egyptian jewelry, there is occasion for much wonderment in the fact that the craft of carving and shaping gold should be so advanced in those primal ages of the world. In this collection will be found a gold necklace and ear-rings bearing the name of Menes, the first Pharaoh of Egypt, and the earliest King in history. Then again, although a brick burned or unburned, made with straw or without straw, is not an object of special interest, yet those that the Israelites made in Egypt in the time of the Pharaoh of the Exodus will attract the attention of many others besides divines, students and antiquarians. It is of some interest, too, to know that Jezebel had some of the vanities of our modern belles, and used to blacken her eyelids with the powder called kohl, just as one of the ladies of our own time might put powder on her cheeks, or use belladonna to give lustre to her eyes. The wooden toilet-box, which in her day was used for holding the powder, is, at all events, extant. Another toilet-box, of a cylindrical shape, filled with some white composition, is very cunningly engraved and outlined. It represents a number of women playing on various instruments, and dancing and singing before another woman who is seated. Flowers are strewn upon the floor, and one of the women is represented as pouring some beverage into the cup of the person seated. The design is supposed to be illustrative of the gratification of all the senses at once. This piece of antiquity was found at Sakarah. Indeed the greater part of the collection was discovered there or at Thebes, but several articles of interest were also discovered at Dashour and Ghiseh. Another of these cylinder toilet-boxes has an antiquity extending so far back as fourteen hundred and thirty years before Christ, and bears the names of Amunoph III. and of his second wife, Queen Taia. Who would have thought that these small vanities had an existence in so primitive a stage of the world's history? And yet, perhaps, if it were duly chronicled, our mother Eve, after she left Paradise and became aware of the necessity of clothing, developed into an accomplished *modiste*, and set the fashions for the coming generation. The human mummies are objects or persons (for are they not dead persons?) of great interest, and afford ground for a good deal of speculation. There is one of them who had an existence and a name, and of course a local habitation, about the time of the building of the Pyramids. He would have seen some strange mutations of men and things and transitions of empire had he lived till this day; but, for all his antiquity, we are alive and are worth twenty of him just now. What manner of men and women were these people? What did they do for a living? Did those poor wretches that look out from the cases in the Historical Society's Museum enjoy themselves after a fashion? Did they fare sumptuously, quaff the richest Egyptian vintages, and dress luxuriously, or were some of them only hod-carriers at the Pyramids under the old architect Cheops? Did their loves prosper, and were they a well-living, respectable, church-going kind of people, or were they sad rakes, who gave much scandal and concern to the godly of old Egypt? But speculation might run as far concerning who and what they were, as the Prince of Denmark carried it when he traced Alexander's dust to the possible function of stopping a beer-barrel. Outside the complete human mummies in the collection, there are fragmentary ones, which have been preserved wonderfully. In one case it is a skull, in another a hand, a foot, and so on. In the case of the hand of a female mummy found at Thebes, there is still a ring on one of the fingers. There are also several well-preserved mummies of the Ibis, the sacred bird of the Egyptians. The three large mummies of the sacred bull, Apis, which were found in the tombs at Dashour, are esteemed a very valuable and rare acquisition, inasmuch as no museum possesses even a single specimen. In the same case are exhibited two skulls of the sacred bull, (one with the horns crooked,) as are also different bones of the animal, the largest of which are the vertebrœ of the neck, which are of extraordinary size. A very interesting antiquity is a bronze column, mounted on a tripod, terminating in lion's claws. On the summit is a circular plate supporting a bronze vase, which, it is presumed, was used for burning incense or other offerings. It was found at Tel-el-Yahoudi on the mound of the Jews. But it would be impossible to go with any degree of minuteness through the various objects which make up the collection of Egyptian antiquities which, in fact, almost monopolizes the museum. All these little objects of interest which tend to throw light on the domestic and religious history of a remote past, to reveal the daily life and habits of a people who once ruled with supreme sway, are carefully collected and preserved. Household implements, cloths, threads, needles, preserved fruits, grains and the like, talismans, and charms, all play their part in a collection which is admitted by the most accomplished Egyptian scholars to be one of the most valuable in the world to the student, the antiquarian, and the divine.

But apart from the Egyptian collection, there are other relics in the museum which will be more interesting to those who do not care to delve so far back into antiquity. To such persons, probably the chair which was used by Napoleon Bonaparte when First Consul of the French Republic would be of more consequence than the signet ring of old Cheops himself, or the veritable mummy of some dead Pharaoh. What daring flights of ambition may not the great Corsican have planned when seated in that easy chair! And here again is a small relic pregnant with history—a bullet-mold in which a great portion of the statue of George III., that used to occupy a place in Bowling green, was cast into bullets during the war of the Revolution. Again, here is a relic of another day, when the tocsin of freedom was sounding, a tassel from the sword of Marco Bozzaris, worn by him on the night when he fell in the attack on the Turks at Kanpenisi. Do you want relics of a different kind, and recalling different associations, there are two pens (ordinary quill pens, cut shorter than usual,) which Humboldt used in writing the *Cosmos*, and some articles of China tableware which came over in the Mayflower. If autographs are your weakness, you can have an autograph letter written by the unfortunate Major Andre; the original commission of Gen. Gates, as Adjutant General, signed by President John Hancock, and dated Philadelphia, June 19, 1775; or an order on the Cashier of the Office of Discount and Deposit, Baltimore, dated Mount Vernon, June 16, 1798, and signed by George Washington, directing the payment of $1,800 to John Thorne, Esq. In this collection is preserved a photographed copy of the Queen's letter to Mr. Peabody, which, after this lapse of time, may with propriety be reproduced. It runs in the following terms:

"WINDSOR CASTLE, March 28, 1866.

The Queen hears that Mr. Peabody intends shortly to return to America, and she would be sorry that he should leave England without being assured by herself how deeply she appreciates the noble act of more than princely munificence by which he has sought to relieve the wants of the poorer classes of her subjects residing in London. It is an act, as the Queen believes, wholly without parallel, and which will carry its best reward in the consciousness of having contributed so largely to the assistance of those who can little help themselves. The Queen would not have been satisfied without giving Mr. Peabody some public mark of her sense of his munificence, and she would gladly have conferred upon him either a baronetcy or the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, but that she understands Mr. Peabody to feel himself debarred from accepting such distinctions. It only remains, therefore, for the Queen to give Mr. Peabody this assurance of her feelings, which she would further wish to mark by asking him to accept a miniature portrait of herself, which she will desire to have painted for him, and which, when finished, can either be sent to him to America or given to him on the return which she rejoices to hear he meditates to the country that owes him so much."

It is not the purpose here to refer to the Art Gallery of the New-York Historical Society, beyond stating that it now embraces the New-York Gallery of Fine Arts, which has been permanently placed in the custody of the society, and that it may be taken as the foundation of a great gallery of art in this country.

THE GEORGIA QUARRELS.

HILL'S REPLY TO STEPHENS—MORE EPITHETS AND DENUNCIATIONS.

Ben. H. Hill, of Georgia, has begun his series of replies to the caustic letter of Alex. H. Stephens. He starts out with the declaration that "with the bad temper and worse language" of Mr. Stephens' letter he does not now propose to deal, nor will he allow himself to imitate either, except to fix upon the gentleman his own epithets. And straightway he goes on to say: "Mr. Stephens tenders a direct issue of veracity upon facts, and leaving for the present all other questions involved, I advance promptly and accept that issue. If I have been guilty of the charge which he makes of stating what I did not know and could not know, then I deserve all the denunciation which this enraged gentleman has employed, and shall confess that I ought not to be believed in any matter whatever. On the other hand, if Mr. Stephens has stated positively and repeatedly what is false, and what he was bound to know was false, then he is shown to be utterly unworthy of credit—his flock of foul epithets must return home to roost, singing their wild 'carmagnole,' and whether his falsehoods originate in an imbecility or an evil nature I will, in charity, leave for him and his friends to determine."

And then to show that he knew what he was talking about in his address, Hill declares that he stands before the public responsible, on pain of infamy, to make good the following statement of facts:

"I was not only in Richmond during *all* the time 'the subject of the commission and the appointment of the Commissioners was under consideration by Mr. Davis,' but Mr. Stephens *knew* I was there; saw me almost daily; talked with me; knew the interest I took in the subject of the commission, and could not have forgotten these facts unless he has become imbecile indeed. I was at *the man's* room, and told him in the presence of a number of gentlemen that I should insist on his appointment on the Peace Commission. It was at my earnest instance that Mr. Davis consented to his appointment, and this was all done before Mr. Hunter notified him of Mr. Davis' desire to see him at 12 o'clock M., on the 27th of January. Still further, I had promised to go to Georgia on a special mission, and at Mr. Davis' special request. For this very mission Mr. Davis deemed it important that I should know all about the progress, prospects, and results of the commission. The Commissioners left Richmond on Sunday the 29th of January. I remained in Richmond, before leaving for Georgia, to ascertain if our Commissioners would be received by the other side, and at what place, and to confer with whom. On Friday morning the 3d of February, Mr. Davis received dispatches making known that our Commissioners were going to Hampton Roads, and not to Washington, and that Messrs. Lincoln and Seward would meet them. I spent much of the morning of Friday, the 3d, with Mr. Davis, and received from his own lips all that I have stated in the address, and much more preparatory to leaving for Georgia. And then, with an assurance from Mr. Davis that he would himself send me a telegram to Macon announcing the result of the conference, I took leave of him and came to Georgia, and received the promised telegram on my arrival at Macon. The conference, in fact, took place on the 3d, and I heard the result through the press before getting to Macon."

Then, obviously avoiding "that bad temper and worse language" which he had promised to leave to Mr. Stephens alone, he continues: "Mr. Stephens has made more boastful pretensions to accuracy than any public man in my knowledge. His flatterers are all tutored like parrots to repeat these pretensions. He is, in truth, the most artfully inaccurate and unfair man I ever met or heard in discussion. On this particular issue of veracity, which he has chosen to make on me, and to repeat with a real 'carmagnole' of epithets, I raise the black flag, and will neither give nor take quarter." And, in conclusion, coming back once more to his "historical" address, which was the occasion of Mr. Stephens' vigorous attack upon him, he says: "Every statement of fact in the address is true, and I will return to the subject on its merits hereafter. But, for the present, I address myself to this issue of veracity in the most positive form in which it has been made, and I meet the accredited leader of the slanderous tribe at the very threshold, and charge back upon him the guilt of falsehood in fact he so vauntingly prefers against me, and insist that the issue thus made shall tolerate no solution but *proof, retraction, or infamy*." Shall it be pistols and coffee?

THE SEPTENNATE AND THE FRENCH PRESS.

The French Minister of Justice has just addressed the following circular to the different Procureurs-Généraux:

SIR: Various journals have lately published articles antagonistic to the powers conferred by the National Assembly upon Marshal MacMahon. On the 19th of November last, the National Assembly, acting within the limits of the Constitution, adopted the following resolution:

"The Executive power is intrusted to Marshal MacMahon, Duke of Magenta, for seven years from the promulgation of the present law. This power will be exercised in the name of the President of the Republic and under existing conditions as long as the Assembly shall think fit to introduce no modifications."

When the Assembly conferred these powers for seven years upon Marshal MacMahon, it intended that they should be placed beyond dispute, and that both itself and the country should be bound by the resolution which it had arrived at, a resolution which may be regarded as irrevocable, as the Assembly formally refused to make it subordinate to clauses which would have left it uncertain until a vote had been taken on the constitutional laws. These laws will shortly be submitted to the examination of the National Assembly; but, whatever the result may be, the power conferred on the Marshal cannot be contested. It has become irrevocable by the vote for promulgating his powers, and these powers, both in their duration for seven years and in the person of their representative, cannot be attacked with impunity. Such attacks constitute, in fact, a violation of the law. They have, also, the effect of causing public excitement, of interfering with business, and diminishing that security which the law of the 19th of November was intended to confer upon the country. I therefore request you to forward to me any articles published within your jurisdiction which appear to come within article 1 of the law of the 28th of July, 1849.

Receive, Sir, &c., OCTAVE DUPEYRE,
Minister of Justice.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* writes, under date April 11: "The French Government have just concluded an important Consular treaty with Russia. The compact, which is a very full and comprehensive document, regulates all the details of Consular representation in the two countries, and extends to some other cognate subjects. Of these the most remarkable refers to the inheritance of French subjects dying in Russia. Henceforth real property left by them in Russia will be handed over to their French heirs in accordance with French law, unless, indeed, there be a Russian claimant, whose title will be settled under the statutes of the Empire. An attempt made by the French Government to secure a remuneration for French authors whose books are translated or whose plays are acted in Russia was rejected by the Russian Government, partly because of the opposition offered by the Chief of the Imperial Theatrical Department at St. Petersburg. This treaty, which is a decided improvement on the existing arrangement, was concluded by M. le Marquis De Gontaut Biron, the French Ambassador at Berlin, during his recent stay at the Russian capital. It will serve as a model for similar treaties with Germany and Austria. With the latter country the negotiations have already begun."

"DERELICT."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an article in to-day's paper on "Derelicts," you say, with regard to the Amerique: "We suppose the unlucky owners of both ship and cargo will be debarred from insurance on both, because the abandonment was without sufficient cause, and not from 'perils of the sea.'"

I think the parties alluded to, whether insured in France, in England, or here, are not in so unfortunate a situation as the above sentence describes, and, with your permission, I would like to quote a few authorities as to the law of the case as it now stands:

First—In France, I believe that gross negligence or misconduct stands on the same ground as barratry, and where the clause against barratry is contained in the policies of owners of, or shippers by, the Amerique, they can, therefore, recover.

Second—In England a leading case on the subject is Busk *vs.* Royal Exchange Insurance Company, 2 B. and Ald., (1818,) where it was held that the negligence of the mate (in charge at the time) in not extinguishing a fire he had lighted in the cabin, and which caused the loss, was no defense to the underwriters. This doctrine has been steadily adhered to in England; see Walker *vs.* Maitland, 5 B. and Ald., (1821.) In this case goods were being transported in lighters to the vessel; the crew of one lighter all fell asleep; she drifted ashore, and loss ensued. Abbott, C. J., in the course of his opinion, says: "In this case the immediate cause of the loss was the violence of the winds and waves. No decision can be cited where, in such case, the underwriters have been excused in consequence of the loss having been occasioned by negligence of the crew." Bayley, J., in his opinion, says: "It is the duty of the master to provide a competent crew in the first instance, but having done that, he has discharged his duty, and is not responsible for their negligence, as between him and the underwriters." Holdsworth vs. Wise, 7 B and Cress, (1828,) was a parallel case to that of the Amerique. A vessel was abandoned at sea, leaky, subsequently fallen in with by salvors and brought to port. On the particular point in question the court abstained from delivering an opinion, as there was "another case pending in the same court, in which the effect of negligence of the Captain is discussed." The other case was Shore vs. Bentall, and the opinion therein delivered by Lord Tenterden was, "We are all of opinion that the underwriters are responsible for the misconduct or negligence of the Captain and crew; but the owner as a condition precedent must provide a competent crew." Dixon vs. Sadler, (1841,) and Redman vs. Wilson, (1845,) are to the same effect. In Davidson vs. Burnand, L. R., 4 C. P., (1868,) damage to cargo by sea-water, which entered through the waste-pipe, which had been negligently left open by the crew, while vessel was loading, was held to be recoverable from the insurers.

Third—In the United States. In the Federal Court the cases of Patapsco Insurance Company vs. Coulter, (1830,) Columbia Insurance Company vs. Lawrence, (1836,) hold substantially the same doctrine as Busk vs. Royal Exchange Insurance Company. In General Mutual Insurance Company vs. Sherwood, 14 How., (1852,) Judge Curtis says: "Where a peril of the sea is a proximate cause of the loss, the negligence will not be inquired into; not because the underwriter has taken upon himself all risks arising from negligence, but because he has assumed to indemnify the assured against losses from particular perils, and the assured has not warranted that his servants will use due care to avoid them."

In Massachusetts, in Nelson against Suffolk Insurance Company, 8 Cushing, (1851,) the principle is laid down that the assured does "not guarantee the faithfulness and vigilance of master and crew, and he is not responsible for their negligence, but for the conduct of the master and mariners in the practical navigation and management of the vessel after the commencement of the voyage the insurers are responsible, provided the actual loss arise from one of the perils insured against, though such peril may have occurred in consequence of the neglect or carelessness of the crew." This view is sustained in Blanchard vs. Equitable Safety Insurance Company, 12 Allen, (1866.) In Pennsylvania, the court, in their decision in Phœnix Fire Insurance Company vs. Cochran, (1865,) affirm the language of Chief Justice Gibson in a prior case: "Public policy requires no more than that a man be not suffered to insure against his own knavery. * * * The insured, so long as he acts with fidelity, is answerable neither for his servants nor himself."

In New-York, an opposite doctrine was first held in Grimm vs. Phœnix Insurance Company: 13 Johnson, (1816.) The latest authority known, (I believe,) is Mathews vs. Howard Insurance Company; 11 New-York, decided by the Court of Appeals in 1854. It overrules Grimm vs. Phœnix Insurance Company, and hold that when "a loss of the subject insured has happened in consequence of any of the perils expressly insured against, though it should appear that the negligence of the master and mariners was the remote cause of the property being brought within that peril, insurers are liable." This was a case of collision. Judge Denio in delivering his opinion, says: "It should be kept steadily in mind that the underwriters do not undertake for the good conduct skill discretion or prudence of the master and crew, * * * * and that where they are responsible for a loss happening on account of the failure of those qualities, on the part of those agents of the owner, it is in pursuance of the terms of their contract, which, as construed by the courts, renders them liable for a loss from a peril insured against, whatever may have been the cause, which occasioned the ship to encounter that peril."

From the above the law of the case, both in England and here, seems to be as stated by the latest text writer on insurance law, (Arnould on Insurance, edition 1872—Maclachlan's.) "If proximate cause of the loss be the negligence or misconduct of the assured or his agents, not amounting to barratry, it is a misfortune not covered by an ordinary policy. It is seldom, however, that cases are of such a nature as to be capable of being ranked under this principle. The exception rules much more frequently, for if the proximate cause of the loss be some of the perils insured against, notwithstanding the negligence or misconduct of the assured or his agents (not amounting to barratry) was the conducing cause, the underwriter is liable."

Now how far do the facts in the case of the Amerique bring it within the established doctrine? From what we have already heard we may assume that the following facts can be established.

The vessel was sea-worthy when the voyage was commenced, and in charge of a competent Captain and crew. She sprung a leak—an extensive and dangerous one. By careful attention to the pumps and extraordinary exertions she could have been kept afloat and brought to port; but the Captain and crew, under the influence of a panic fear, (occasioned no doubt by the news received at Brest of the sinking of their sister ship l'Europe,) abandoned her wrongfully and prematurely. Had she not been boarded by the salvors, however, she would have filled by reason of the leak, and eventually foundered.

Now, under this state of facts, was the proximate cause of the loss the springing a leak, (a sea peril,) or the desertion of the Captain and crew? "The latter cause" will be the answer of the insurers; and they will undoubtedly stand a suit; but it does not appear that this answer is perfectly accurate.

Suppose the vessel had not met with the salvors, and, the leak not being controlled by their exertions, had subsequently foundered. In this case the leak would have been the originating, continuously-active, and final cause of the loss—the *causa causans*; while the desertion of the crew was only *causa sine quâ non*. The ship would have received her death-wound in springing the leak, and would have perished by a peril of the sea, although the wound would not have proved fatal had not the negligence of the crew contributed. Why the fortuitous arrival of salvors before the total loss of the vessel should alter the relation of these causes to the loss, I fail to see.

If the facts are as assumed above, it seems as if the insured had a pretty good case of it, and they will, no doubt, fight it out if the companies refuse to pay. In the above remarks I have simply looked at the relations of insurers and insured, without regarding whatever claim shippers may have against ship-owners, or considering what effect an abandonment (made before receipt of news of salving of the vessel) may have upon the rights of an insured.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 24, 1874. E. H. L.

CURIOUS ENGLISH PROVINCIAL CUSTOMS.

This week, says the London *Standard* of April 14, some very interesting hocktide customs are being observed at Hungerford, in Berkshire. These customs are connected with the charter for holding by the commons the rights of fishing, shooting, and pasturage of cattle on the lands and property bequeathed to the town by John O'Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. The proceedings commenced on Friday evening with a supper, at which the fare was peculiar, namely, macaroni, Welsh rarebits, water-cress, salad, and the inevitable punch. To-day—John O'Gaunt's day—known in the town as "Tuth" day, the more important business of the season is transacted at the Town-hall, from the window of which the town crier blows the famous old horn, which has done service on these occasions for many long years. The tything or "tuth" men thereupon proceed to the high constable's residence, to receive their "tuth" poles, which are usually decorated with flowers and ribbons. The first business of these officials, who are generally tradesmen of the borough, is to visit the various schools and ask for a holiday for the children. This done, their task appears to be a unique one, namely, to call at each house in the town, and demand a toll from the gentlemen and a kiss from the ladies, and to distribute oranges *ad libitum* throughout the day, in expectation of which, a troop of children follow them through the streets, which are for several hours kept alive by their joyous shouts and huzzas. The High Constable is elected at the annual court held to-day, and one of the curious customs is the sending out by that officer's wife of a bountiful supply of cheese-cakes among the ladies of the place. The festivities close next Friday evening with a banquet, given by the High Constable to his fellow tradesmen and neighbors.

AN OLD LANDMARK GONE.

DEMOLITION OF THE BEEKMAN HOUSE.

Again, "the old order of things changeth, giving place unto the new," and this time the old Beekman House goes out of existence. The encroachments of modern progress have decreed its destruction, and people have failed to realize the propriety of a country seat at Fifty-first street, even when so far east as first avenue. The old Dutch building was not of remarkable antiquity, except in so far as it was old in a comparatively modern civilization, but in its structure there was an evident intention to reproduce, as far as practicable, the most prominent features of Dutch buildings of the preceding century. In the series of articles on "Old Houses" published in THE TIMES, all the prominent features of the old Beekman House were fully noticed, and it is not the intention here to refer to them with any especial detail. The building was erected in 1763, but, as has been stated, it took all the salient features of a century earlier, and was by no means a type of the domestic architecture of the period at which it was built. It was the architectural antithesis of the Kennedy mansion, a description of which also appeared in THE TIMES in the series of articles referred to. Still its pretensions were curiously commingled. All that the world then knew of luxury and comfort was brought together in the homely Dutch cottage. Sir Wm. Howe, the Commander in Chief of the Royal forces, was prompt to see beyond its external simplicity, and seized upon it as his residence, and the English Governor, Sir Henry Clinton, also thought it a pleasant place to possess, and was good enough to loan it to the Baroness Riedesel, the wife of a Major General of Hessians in Burgoyne's forces. In those days the gardens and green-houses of the Beekman House were of wide repute, and the Baroness, who dwelt in the mansion for a year, is quite rapturous concerning its peaches, its grapes, and its apricots. But the old mansion had its vicissitudes, and, among other things, was carried bodily from the site upon which it originally stood, and was placed upon a new location. It does not appear that it suffered much from the transit, except in its relation to the beautiful gardens which were once the theme of universal admiration. Of late it has stood alone on a rock some twenty feet from the sidewalk, the cutting through Mount Pleasant for the purpose of grading Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets producing this condition of isolation. It was, after all, but a melancholy recollection of that which has been, and of course in shifting it bodily, when Fifty-first street was opened, it was parted from the charming garden surroundings concerning which the wife of the Hessian Major General was so rapturously eulogistic. Many thousand dollars were spent in preparing new foundations and making the old house as stanch and comfortable as might be, but the loss of the gardens was never recovered. In all its modern transitions the aim of the occupants was to reproduce as faithfully as possible the more ancient features of the mansion. For years the old house has stood in its isolated position, marking the advances of that tide of progress which has at last surrounded and overwhelmed it. There is now no Beekman country seat; it is among the things of the past. The destroyer commenced the work of its demolition on Monday last, and the relics of its existence are shapeless and unrecognizable. The dull yellow exterior no longer catches the eye, and the old-fashioned shingle roof with its fragile chimneys has disappeared. There is no longer a fine wide hall with its low doors opening into the library and dining-hall. The old dining-room, which in the more modern stages through which the mansion has passed was transformed into the drawing-room, the ornate fire-place, the black marble mantle-piece, the carved oak extending to the ceiling, the dog and swans in *mezzo relievo* presenting themselves out of the elaborate carving of scroll and foliage—all these things have perished. It has been no process of gradual decay, but an abrupt taking off arising out of the necessities of the times. Any one who has been a guest in the mansion in its modern days, when Dr. and Mrs. Morey were its occupants, will regret the handsome corridor with its engravings, its water colors, and its flowers, and even the fireplaces, with their grotesque decorations, illustrative of Scriptural subjects. The Beekman House had, too, its historical interest. When Washington retired from the adverse battle of Brooklyn, it was there he issued orders to the army to take up position on the Heights of Harlem. When he could no longer defend the city he told the Beekmans to take refuge in flight, and in leaving the mansion they concealed many valuables in a secret closet. In 1783 they regained possession of the old homestead, which had, meanwhile, passed through many hands, and discovered that the secrets of the closet had never been penetrated. It had kept its trust, and all their treasures were recovered. The Beekman House contained two famous apartments—one of them that in which Nathan Hale passed his last night, and the other that in which Major Andre slept before going to meet Arnold. But its vicissitudes are now over; its career is ended; and having been connected with some stirring events in the history of the country, it is at length blotted out for ever.

ANOTHER WRECK.

PROBABLE LOSS OF THE BRITISH STEAM-SHIP MISSISSIPPI, OF THE NEW-ORLEANS LINE.

The United States steamer Dandelion, Capt. Coop, from New-Orleans 9th inst., and Key West 17th, having been detained at the latter place by heavy easterly gales, arrived at Charleston, S. C., on Thursday last, and reports that on the afternoon of the 20th, a large steam-ship, which was subsequently ascertained to be the British steam-ship Mississippi, Capt. Henry Wrake, bound from Liverpool for New-Orleans, was sighted ashore on the breakers, on the spot known as Brewster's Reef, seven miles from Florida light, the latter bearing north north-west seven miles off. Capt. Wrake reported that the Mississippi was on her passage from Liverpool for New-Orleans, having sailed on the 31st of March, with a cargo composed mostly of cotton ties and iron, on a draft of seventeen feet of water. On the morning of the 20th inst., while the Mississippi was running down the reef, she went unexpectedly aground about 2:30 A. M., striking heavily, and commenced leaking immediately, and so rapidly did the water gain that about twelve hours afterward her forward hold was full, and her after hold had five feet of water. The Charleston *Courier* says: "The shoal on which the Mississippi lies is of the most dangerous character, and there is every probability that she will be a total loss. She is a first-class iron British steam-ship, and has been employed on the line between Liverpool and New-Orleans. Her master is a young officer about thirty years of age, on his second voyage, and feels the sad accident most depressingly. Capt. Coop offered what assistance he could to the Captain of the Mississippi, but there being no passengers on the latter, and the ship being ashore near land, where the officers and crew could easily reach a place of safety, the Dandelion left the wreck on the afternoon of the 20th and arrived here yesterday, bound North for repairs."

A CAT TO BE CARED FOR.

A special telegram from Lansing, Mich., to the Chicago *Tribune* contains the following: "A man named McGraw, living three miles west of this city, left his family—consisting of five motherless children, the oldest nine years—asleep in bed on the night of the 19th, to go on an errand to a neighbor's. When he returned, about 11 P. M., he found his house burned down, with everything it contained, except children, bureau, and cat. All the children would have perished if they had not been awakened by the cat pawing their faces and screeching as only an excited cat can. The bureau contained $109, which is all the poor man has to build a shelter for his babes. No insurance."

AN HONEST SHOEMAKER.

About fourteen years ago Mr. William H. Neal, shoe manufacturer of Saccarappa, Me., failed, and settled with his creditors for fifty cents on a dollar, taking a legal discharge from all his liabilities. One year ago he called on each of his creditors and paid the other fifty per cent., and now within a few days he has again called on them, all the original creditors being now alive, and paid them thirteen years interest at six per cent., being for the whole time that they were deprived of the fifty per cent., compounded on the original settlement. Business men will agree that such instances are rare, and will unite in wishing Mr. Neal prosperity in the future.

TWO BOSTON NEIGHBORS.

The Boston *Traveller*, of Saturday, relates the following: "A gentleman and lady, strangers to each other, occupied the same seat in a railroad car on a train in Ohio, bound East. Various subjects were discussed. It soon appeared that both were residents of Boston, and were returning to their respective homes. On the arrival of the train in Boston the gent. procured a carriage, into which both lady and gent. entered. 'Where do you go?' asked the hackman. The gent. replied at No. 12 —— street. 'You may leave me at the same place,' said the lady. The gentleman had all kinds of surmises, and could not understand why she was to be left at his house. The carriage arrived at No. 12, the gentleman still in a quandary. Trunk and valise were taken off and set down. It turned out that the lady resided at No. 14 same street, and the two entrances were not three feet apart. Both parties had resided for several years in adjoining houses, and had met for the first time 500 miles from their homes."

THE MURDERED MISSIONARY.

LETTER FROM HIS ASSOCIATE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

Rev. Daniel F. Watkins, the Protestant Missionary at Guadalajara, Mexico, has addressed the following letter, giving an account of the murder of Rev. Mr. Stephens, to Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., Secretary of the American Board. Mr. Watkins still persists in holding the mission, despite the fact that his life may at any moment be sacrificed to the fanaticism of the people by whom he is surrounded:

GUADALAJARA, Republic of Mexico,
March 13, 1874.

Rev. N. G. Clark:

DEAR BROTHER: It becomes our painful duty to inform you more particularly of the untimely and cruel death of our beloved brother, Mr. Stephens. He left Guadalajara Dec. 2, 1873, to station himself at Ahualulco, a town about sixty miles from here. The inducements that led him to go were many, Ahualulco being one of the most liberal towns in the State of Jalisco, and also a centre from which many other towns could be reached; and, above all, the brethren there, some of whom had read the Bible for years, urgently invited him to come and instruct them in the Christian doctrine. For three months he labored with success far beyond our most sanguine expectations, winning many souls to the truth as it is in Jesus. He had gained through his labor of love the favor of the majority of the people of Ahualulco. This grand success infuriated the Cura, and the day before Mr. Stephens' death he preached a most exciting sermon to the numerous Indians who had gathered there from the various ranchos and pueblas near by, in which he said: "It is necessary to cut down even to the roots the tree that bears bad fruit. You may interpret these words as you please." And on March 2, at 1 o'clock in the morning, a mob of over 200 men, armed with muskets, axes, clubs, and swords, approached the house where Mr. Stephens lived, crying, "Long live the religion! Long live the Señor Cura! Death to the Protestants!"

The house which dear Stephens occupied was fronting the public plaza, and on the opposite site of the plaza were a few soldiers, acting as guard to the prison and to the town, from whom he expected protection. But we have learned that these soldiers, instead of giving him protection, aided the enemy to carry out their evil design of murder and robbery. As soon as Mr. Stephens and the two brethren who were with him saw that the mob was fast breaking down the front door, they entered an open square which was in the center of the house. From this square Mr. Stephens and Andres, one of the brethren, made their way into the back yard, seeking there a place of shelter. Here they separated, Mr. Stephens taking a pair of stairs that led to a hay-loft, and Andres making his escape by climbing over the wall of the back yard and letting himself down among the ruins of an old house, from which he made his way, unseen by the mob, to the mountains.

Mr. Stephens had been in the hay-loft but a few moments when the furious throng entered, and he, seeing in the crowd the soldiers alluded to, ran to meet them, thinking that they had come to his help; and when he cried out, "Protect me! protect me!" they replied: "They come! they come!" and at the same time soldiers and others discharged their muskets and other fire-arms on our beloved brother, killing him instantly. One shot entered his eye and several his breast, and as soon as the villains reached him they used their swords, cutting his head literally to pieces, and taking the brains out, it is said, with sticks. Nor was it enough for these ferocious assassins to take his life away so inhumanly and commit such barbarities on the dead body; but they afterward robbed his body of every article he had on and the house of everything he had. They took all his books and burned them in the public plaza. The small English Bible that was in the dear martyr's hand when he died shared the same fate. And, lest the awful crime should fail to prove the utmost barbarity, they entered the church and announced the deed well done by ringing twice a merry peal of bells.

We are left to weep and mourn the loss of one so dearly beloved, but his tears have been all wiped away. Stephens, the protomartyr from among us, doubtless ere this has been welcomed by Stephen, the protomartyr from among the disciples of old, into the company of those who have laid down their lives for Christ's sake, and our brother now with them wears his crown in glory, the crown that belongeth to the martyr, a crown that fadeth not away.

It was an absolute impossibility to bring the body to Guadalajara on account of the great heat and the insecurity of the roads, so it was secretly buried Monday night by five of the brethren in a place only known to them. The Governor sent 300 soldiers to Ahualulco on Monday, the day on which the deed was committed, and they are there still, as from thirty to forty men who were in the mob, together with the Cura, are being tried. The Cura's life will probably be saved, notwithstanding that he is virtually the author of the crime. The plan was, it is believed, to assassinate me at the same time. The man appointed to take my life came to the house on Sunday, the 1st inst. I suspected him and took special precautions, so he failed to carry out his evil designs. We are at present in great danger. It is said that the priests have at their disposal the bands of thieves and robbers that infest the roads. At present these bands number from 100 to 500 men, and are doing all in their power to bring about a revolution. The authorities have placed a policeman in our house and another on the outside, as special watch. The priests are intent on killing us, and our Heavenly Father only knows what may occur to us before this letter reaches you. We, however, cast all our care on Him, for he careth for us. Yours in Christ,

DANIEL F. WATKINS.

P. S. I should also have informed you that one of Mr. Stephens' converts was taken by force from the house and assassinated in the public streets. D. W.

TERRIBLE STEAM-BOAT CATASTROPHE IN CHINA.

The *North China Herald*, of the 26th February, records a terrible accident as having taken place at Hong Kong on the 13th to the mail steamer Wan Loong, which plied between that port and Canton. It appears, says the *Herald*, that the vessel started from Messrs. John Burd & Co.'s wharf at 7 o'clock. She carried a cargo, but accounts vary as to the exact number of passengers on board. It is generally believed, however, that there were between 200 and 300. A very large crowd of Chinese assembled on the Praya to see the vessel start. She got clear of her moorings all right, but in taking a turn to come under the stern of a small German yacht lying near, she gave a roll inward in the circle she was describing. On her upper decks were a large number of Chinese, and at the sway they all ran to the other side, a movement which at once brought the vessel over. The dead weight at the low side kept her from righting herself again, and her slanting attitude prevented those on the top from getting to the high side. So the vessel went right over and at once sank. Just before she went down, a wild cry arose from those on board, which was at once caught up by those on shore, and some hundreds of spectators rushed along the Praya to see what was the matter, and the excitement became intense. Several house-boats were immediately on the scene. Inspector Stroud was prompt in getting all the Police-boats available to the scene, and a large number were thus saved, although it is feared that about 100, if not more, have been drowned. The saved were brought on shore as they were picked up, and the Police had the ambulances ready to carry away the dead. From some articles that have been picked up, it is supposed that at least one European has been drowned.

THE CATHOLIC ARMENIAN CONFLICT.

"We have received from our correspondent at Constantinople," says the *Indépendance Belge*, some details relative to the most recent incidents of the Catholic Armenian conflict, and which are not without a certain importance from a political point of view. The Ultramontanes appear to have felt so sure of the support of the French Embassy, that to overcome their resistance, which was carried so far as open revolt, extreme measures had to be employed. European diplomacy was disturbed by those complications, provoked, as is well known, by the pretensions of the Vatican, and M. de Vogüé found himself opposed, in this affair, by the representatives of all the other powers. The arrival of the new Provicar of the Holy See, in the room of Mgr. Pluym, deceased, proves sufficiently that Rome has not abandoned any of her claims. The journals of the East at the same time remark a considerable affluence of Jesuists and Cazarists, driven from Germany, and who intend to settle at Smyrna, Syria, and Constantinople, and found establishments of their order in those cities."

A NEWS-BOY'S IDEA OF THE VETO.

The Concord (N. H.) *Monitor* of Thursday relates the following: "News-boys are proverbially quick-witted and shrewd. We have good representatives of that class here in Concord. They are bound to sell their papers, if crying them will do it. It happened that last evening's *Monitor* has an exclusive announcement of the fact that the President had vetoed the Inflation bill. But a boy who sells the *Patriot*, (which contained not a word about the veto,) not to be outdone by the *Monitor* boys, although he did not quite comprehend the nature of the news, commenced to shout, '*'Ere's the Patriot*; all about the President's glorious *victory* over Inflation bill!'"

LARGE BEQUESTS IN BOSTON.

The will of Amelia H. Lincoln, widow of Frederic W. Lincoln, late of Canton, Mass., has been filed for probate. John Revere and Frederic W. Lincoln, both of Boston, are named executors. After numerous legacies and gifts she makes the following bequests: To Rev. Chandler Robbins, $2,000; to the Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute in Boston, $5,000; Massachusetts Infant Asylum, $5,000; Children's Hospital in Boston, $2,000; New-England Hospital for Women and Children in Boston, $4,000; Home for Little Wanderers, $4,000; Boston Fatherless and Widows' Society, $2,000; Home for Aged Men in Boston, $5,000; Association for Relief of Aged Indigent Females, $5,000; Massachusetts General Hospital, $200,000, to be known as the Lincoln Fund.

THE WHISTLE IN THE GRAVE-YARD.

From the Ithaca Daily Journal.

Anybody who looks into the *Tribune* about these days must be struck, we think, with a certain peculiarity of "The Letters from the People," which, like "applied science," forms a "specialty" of that journal. It does not much matter what the subject is which the correspondent is ostensibly discussing, he is certain to allude to the fact that the *Tribune* was founded by Horace Greeley, and that its popularity with the people is something phenomenal in the experience of newspapers. One is led to the belief, judging from these letters alone, that love for the *Tribune* has become the great master passion of the American people; and it is with a feeling of humiliation that after casting about in one's own neighborhood, one finds that this newspaper *par excellence* is rarely or never to be found, even in what are considered the most refined and cultivated families. The sudden discovery of this exceptionally benighted condition of his neighbors covers the rural investigator with shame and confusion. He cannot account for it at all. A paper, one of the very best papers in the world; a paper devoted to the good and the beautiful—"or words to that effect"—a paper which is being taken by everybody else everywhere—this paper hardly known to his neighbors! The fact is a startling one. He determines at once to investigate the singular phenomena. He also reflects, for he is human, upon the immense fortunes which the stockholders of such a journal are making. While he is in this frame of mind, abstractedly looking through his NEW-YORK TIMES, his casual glance is arrested and fixed by the following announcement among the advertisements:

FOR SALE,
NEW-YORK TRIBUNE
NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION
STOCK,
CHEAP.
Apply to W. C. Noyes, Agent,
Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

"'Tis a greater newspaper to-day than at any previous time in its history."—*New-York Commercial Advertiser, March 17, 1874.*

This is a revelation, indeed! This mighty paper, "founded by Horace Greeley," and now run by a Professor of Journalism who takes advantage of capital letters to propagate his peculiar views, or to annihilate troublesome opponents; the stock of this paper begging a purchaser at very "cheap" prices! Stockholders of a paper which he was led to believe, from its editorials and its "Letters from the People," was at least as valuable as the repentant sinner's tear which purchased the almost priceless entrance ticket to paradise for Moore's Peri, hawking their shares through the city markets in vain for a purchaser, even at "cheap" figures! His suspicions were aroused. There must be something wrong here.

And so he goes to work investigating the matter, in the hope of finding some explication of the curious mystery. Proceeding to the news-stand he purchases copies of the *Tribune*, and addresses himself to the disagreeable task of an attentive and thoughtful perusal of them. With the exception of the more than devilish malignity manifested in the atrocious libels on the President of the United States, and others of the most illustrious and honored members of the Republican party, with which these papers teem, what most excites his wonder and disgust are "The Letters from the People." The identity of style and the sameness of the ideas and even expression observable in the fulsome laudations of the *Tribune*, which comprise much the larger portion of these dreary epistles, awaken the terrible suspicion in the mind of our investigator that they are all the production of one person. And from a quite extensive acquaintance with English literature, he is convinced that nothing like this writing can be found in the language, unless it be in the "lectures" by the "Professor of Journalism." Hence he concludes that these lucubrations must be the work of that ridiculous personage.

This discovery, or supposed discovery, throws new light upon the subject, and he understands the value of these "puffs." Like the whistling boy who passes a graveyard at night, they only indicate nervousness and weakness, though intended to convey quite opposite impressions, to an always suspicious world. The advertisement in THE TIMES is no longer a riddle. The *Tribune* is really, as it richly deserves to be, being deserted by all honorable-minded men of all parties. The constant and atrocious libels of the President of the United States have alienated even those men who preferred Mr. Greeley to Gen. Grant in 1872.

We leave this subject and our successful investigator just at the point where he has picked up Wednesday's *Tribune*, and begun the daily verification of the correctness of his conclusions in regard to the authorship of "The Letters from the People," by a careful perusal of them. As we bid him adieu he has just discovered this passage: "He (Mr. Greeley) may have been succeeded in that paper (the *Tribune*) by abler men, and doubtless, in all practical details, his successors are much beyond him in ability." A piece of effrontery and vanity which we were hardly prepared for even in the "Professor of Journalism." Well may THE TIMES exclaim:

"Any man who could have the taste to publish that sort of thing about his dead chief, must be about as well able to appreciate delicacy or a sense of honor as a naked Hottentot."

CREMATION AT BERLIN AND VIENNA.

The *German News* says that the Society for the Cremation of the Dead at Berlin has been joined by such a number of members that shortly a general meeting for its definite constitution is to be held. In order to overcome the prejudices of many of the residents of the capital, the founders of the society intend publishing a pamphlet on the subject, in which it will be shown that cremation is by no means a new idea, but has been practiced for thousands of years, and that its present revival is due to important sanitary considerations. The pamphlet will then proceed to show how the practice of burying the dead has, according to the latest scientific investigations, been the cause of many epidemics, and that regard for the living imperatively demands that the practice should be abolished. The pamphlet will next advert to the religious part of the question, and show that cremation is not contrary to the tenets of Christianity, and that its introduction need not prevent the observance of the rites now performed at burials. The preservation of the ashes of the deceased would replace the present system of preserving the graves. The rules of the society have now been drawn up, and it appears from them that it is intended to promote the object in view privately, and also publicly, by public meetings, newspaper articles, and pamphlets of all kinds, by public lectures, by founding and assisting societies having the same object, and by assisting scientific men in their experiments for the discovery of the most practicable method of cremation. In Vienna, a correspondent writes, a lady of the advanced age of seventy, to whom the question therefore begins to assume an aspect of personal importance, has subscribed 30,000 florins to the cremation fund, with directions for a furnace to be erected without delay.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The election for Directors of the Centennial Board of Finance resulted in the choice of the following:

John Welsh,
William Sellers,
Samuel M. Felton,
Daniel M. Fox,
Thomas Cochran,
Clement M. Biddle,
N. Parker Shortridge,
James M. Robb,
Edward T. Steel,
John Wanamaker,
John Price Wetherill,
Henry Winsor,
*Henry Lewis,
*Amos R. Little,
*J. Vaughan Merrick,
Thos. H. Dudley, N. J.,
A. S. Hewitt, N. Y.,
John Cummins, Mass.,
John Gorham, R. I.
Chas. W. Cooper, Penn.,
*William Bigler, Penn.,
Robert M. Patton, Ala.,
John S. Barbour, Va.,
J. B. Drake, Illinois,
*George Bain, Mo.

Those marked with a star (*) are new members.

From Distinguished Clergymen.

The undersigned clergymen having had teeth extracted under the direction of Dr. COLTON, and under the influence of his Nitrous Oxide Gas, without pain, and with no disagreeable effects whatever, cheerfully express our opinion that the process is perfectly safe, and a great boon to suffering humanity.

(Signed by) Rev. S. IRENÆUS PRIME, D. D.
Rev. CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D.
Rev. JOSEPH HOLDICH, D. D.
Rev. URIAH SCOTT, D. D.
Rev. E. P. ROGERS, D. D.
Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.
Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, D. D.

Office No. 19 Cooper Institute, New-York.

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Removal.—Holmes Burglar Alarm Telegraph Company removed to No. 571 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. No family can afford to be without this protection.

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MARRIED.

BLOOMER—WANDELL.—On Thursday, April 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. B. Wakely, D. D., JACOB A. BLOOMER, of Newburg, N. Y., to SARAH LOUISE, daughter of John C. Wandell, Esq., of this City.

ELLIOT—HARRISON.—At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, April 21, by Rev. C. G. Currie, WILLIAM H. ELLIOT to ELISA M., daughter of M. Leib Harrison, of Philadelphia.

CANFIELD—COGSWELL.—On Wednesday, April 22, at Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island, by Rev. Geo. Williamson Smith, Rector, WM. SHUGARD CANFIELD to EMMA STERLING, daughter of Hon. Wm. J. Cogswell.

FREEMAN—SOLLACE.—On Thursday, April 23, at Woodbridge, by Rev. Wm. M. Martin, JAMES V. FREEMAN, of New-York, to BESSIE W. SOLLACE, of Woodbridge, N. J.

LONG—CHATTERTON.—On Wednesday evening, April 22, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Dr. Cook, JOHN F. LONG to EMILY A. CHATTERTON, daughter of Thomas Chatterton, Esq., all of this City.

ROGERS—ROGERS.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 22, by Rev. John Hall, JOSEPH ROGERS to ANNA A., daughter of the late James E. Rogers.

DIED.

ASPINWALL.—On Saturday, April 25, of diphtheria, at No. 33 East 10th st., EMILY WOOLSEY, eldest daughter of Jane M. and the late John L. Aspinwall, aged 13 years and 25 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from Grace Church.

BOYD.—On Sixth day morning, 24th inst., at the Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Penn., SUSAN BOYD, late of Burlington, N. J., and formerly of this City.

Funeral from Friends' Meeting-house in Burlington, on Second day, 27th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

BURNS.—On Saturday, April 25, JEREMIAH BURNS, in the 57th year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence, No. 487 5th av., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

BRANDEIS.—On Saturday, April 25, EMANUEL BRANDEIS, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 234 West 36th st., Monday, April 27, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BURLEIGH.—In Brooklyn, April 24, at No. 145 Elliott place, JOHN ADAMS, son of John L. and Mary A. Burleigh, aged 4 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Church of the Redeemer, corner 4th av. and Pacific st., Brooklyn, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DE ROSE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, 25th inst., of diphtheria, SUSIE, only child of Edward and Julia V. De Rose, aged 21 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 10 A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 35 North Union square.

DAVIS.—On Saturday, April 25, MARY EMMA, eldest daughter of Jesse J. and Ann H. Davis.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 76 South 4th st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, 28th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

EASTMAN.—On Friday, April 24, at his residence, No. 311 West 29th st., Rev. O. EASTMAN, aged 78 years.

Funeral services at the Church of the Covenant, Park av., corner 35th st., on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 10 A. M.

EDWARDS.—On Friday afternoon, April 24, Mrs. NANCY S., widow of the late Benjamin B. Edwards, M. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from her late residence, No. 112 West 29th st., without further invitation.

FARRINGTON.—Sunday afternoon, April 26, 1874, EDITH MAY HODGKINS, only child of George B. and Amelia A. Farrington, in the 6th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from their residence, No. 602 Henry st., Brooklyn, Wednesday, April 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FOWLER.—Suddenly, at Fair Haven, Conn., on Saturday morning, April 25, SUSIE SECOR, wife of Charles H. Fowler, of New-Haven, and daughter of Theodosius F. Secor, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, E. Miller, No. 235 East 50th st.

GLOVER.—At Geneva, Switzerland, March 10, JOHN J., eldest son of John H. and Helen LeRoy Glover, in the 18th year of his age.

Funeral services will take place at Fairfield, Conn., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 11:30 A. M. Train leaves 42d st. at 9 A. M., and returning arrives at 5:15 P. M.

HALEY.—At Aiken, S. C., April 22, EMMA M. HALEY, daughter of Sarah A. and the late Thos. Haley, of New-York City.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 2:30 P. M., at the Roseville Avenue Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J. Trains leave the foot of Barclay st. for the Roseville Station at 1:10 P. M.

HENRY.—On Saturday, April 25, JOHN VERNON HENRY, son of the late Rev. James V. Henry, in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, New-Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, April 28, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt st. at 12 M.

HARRISON.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday evening, April 24, MARY C., wife of Ira M. Harrison.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 28.

HOBBS.—The funeral of the late JOHN HOBBS will take place on Monday, 27th inst., at 3:30 P. M., from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th av., between 45th and 46th sts. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LONGKING.—In Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, April 25, THOMAS A. LONGKING, son of Joseph and Ann Longking, in the 41st year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of the family of Mr. J. A. J. Neafie, are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, April 28, at 2:30 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Mansion st. and Balding av., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

PAGE.—In Hoboken, April 25, SUSAN A., wife of Samuel Page.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Trinity Church, Hoboken, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

PROBYN.—On Thursday morning, the 23d inst., HANNAH JANE, daughter of the late Edward Probyn.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her mother, No. 42 West 52d st., on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

REED.—At Darien, Conn., April 24, JAMES G. REED, in his 56th year.

Funeral Monday, April 27, 2 P. M., from his late residence.

ROOME.—On Sunday, April 26, 1874, HELEN LOUISA, daughter of A. P. M. and Laura Roome, aged 5 years, 5 months, and 25 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, 56th st., between Broadway and 7th av., Tuesday, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock.

SHERWOOD.—On Saturday evening, April 25, at No. 15 West 46th st., JAMES R. SHERWOOD, son of the late J. M. Sherwood, of Auburn, N. Y.

The remains will be taken to Auburn this evening, where funeral services will be held.

SMITH.—At Stamford, Conn., Saturday, April 25, SCHUYLER, son of Charles E. and Mary Egerton Smith, in the 30th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, on Wednesday, April 29, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot at 10:10 A. M. and 12 M. Carriages in waiting at the depot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS LESLIE'S NEW RECEIPTS FOR COOKING, and THE GIPSY CHIEF, by GEORGE W. M. REYNOLDS, and other New Books are published this day by
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"LOHENGRIN," BY WELS, 75c.; LEYBACH, $1; Strauss' "Carnival Lancers," 50c.; Richard Hoffman's "Chicipipinini," 75c.; "Aida," Wels, 75c.; "Avant la Danse," Mattei, 75c.; "Marguerite," Valse, Gottschalk, 75c.; also, Millard's new song, "Whate'er Betide," 50c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

TWO LARGE EDITIONS OF AUERBACH'S WALDFRIED have been exhausted by advance orders. A third edition is now printing, and the book will probably be published this week. Price, $2.
HENRY HOLT & CO., New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, April 25, E. H. Ludlow & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, A. T. Ackert, Esq., Referee, sold the three-story frame house, with lot 21.10 by 100, No. 65 Hester street, north-west corner of Ludlow street, for $15,000, and the two-story and attic brick buildings, with lots each 25 by 87.6, Nos. 37 and 39 Ludlow street, north side, 100 feet west of Hester street, for $13,000 each, the purchaser of the three houses being John H. White, plaintiff in the legal action. The sale was made merely to perfect title, for a contract having been entered into to sell the property, such proceedings were found to be necessary. The remaining legal auctions noticed for the day were disposed of as follows: Sale by Jere. Johnson, Jr., of a house and lot on West Thirty-eighth street, west of Tenth avenue, adjourned to to-morrow, the 28th inst. Sale by Messrs. Bleecker & Co. of lots on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, west of Sixth and Seventh avenues, adjourned to Saturday next. Sale by Joseph McGuire of a house and lot on East Thirtieth street, west of First avenue, adjourned to May 28, and sale by James M. Miller of a house and lot on Third avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and Tenth street, suit settled and property withdrawn.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The market during the past week, owing to the number of legal sales held, has been quite active, and a larger amount of property than usual has changed hands, the total value of City real estate sold for the week ending with Saturday, April 25, amounting to $866,000, as against $232,202, the figures for the previous week. The most important auction of the week was that held on Thursday by James M. Miller, at which, under a court order in partition, improved property belonging to the Japha estate was sold for $251,475 in the aggregate. Nearly all the sales consumated have been of a legal character, but some little improvement, we think, has been shown in the tone of the market, and bidding has been somewhat freer. Exactly what effect non-inflation will have upon business, it is hard to say, but it seems to be the impression that prices will go lower. This may be the case, for in the present depressed condition of the market investors hesitate in the use of their capital, and no money in real estate means inactivity and dull times. A fixed policy in financial affairs will, however, in the end, benefit the market, and owners of property who can pull through, even with some sacrifice, will within a comparatively brief period realize well on their investments. The sales to be held during the present week will have a great influence in determining values, and as they result the future of the market will in a great measure depend.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS.

For the present week, at the Exchange, public sales billed as noted below. We would call particular attention to the sales which are to occur to-morrow, and to the great sale of the Mott estate, which takes place on Thursday.

To-day, (Monday,) April 27.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, of the four-story brown-stone-front house, 23 by 55.8, with lot 75.2 feet deep, No. 1,546 Third avenue, south-west corner of Eighty-seventh street; also the two two-story brick houses, with lots, each 18.11 by 75, Nos. 1,544 and 1,542 Third avenue, adjoining above.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, D. C. Calvin, Esq., Referee, of four lots, together forming a plot in size 61.5 by 100 by 57.11 by 100, on Seventy-sixth street, south-west corner of Eleventh avenue.

Tuesday, April 28.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, Executor's sale to close estate of Cassius Darling, deceased, of the four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 25 by 98.9, No. 38 West Thirty-ninth street, south side, 385 feet east of Sixth avenue. Also similar sale to close estate of M. A. Hoppock, deceased, of the four-story brick stable and dwelling, with lot 125 by 103.3, with No. 33 West Thirteenth street, north side, 474.8 feet west of Fifth avenue, and the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lease of lot 25 by 103.8, No. 34 West Fourteenth street, south side, adjoining above in rear; term of lease twenty-one years from March 1, 1874, with one renewal for a similar period; ground rent $1,000 per annum. Also similar sale, to close estate of Timothy Whittemore, deceased, of the three-story and attic brick house, with lot 22 by 97, No. 14 West Washington place, north side, between Sixth avenue and Macdougal street. Also Supreme Court foreclosure sale, F. H. Smith, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 50 by 75, with building thereon, on Chambers street, south-west corner of Church street. Also public auction sales of the following property: One two-and-a-half-story frame house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 30 Rose street, north side, between Duane and Frankfort streets; four lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West Forty-ninth street, north side, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and two lots together in size 49.11 by 100, on the Grand Boulevard, north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court resale in partition, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, of three four-story brick houses, with plot 40.5 by 60, on Third avenue, north-west corner of Fifty-ninth street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John S. Patterson, Esq., Referee, of a plot of twelve lots, each 25 by ½ block, six of the same being on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, north side, and six on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, south side, rears adjoining, 150 feet West of Seventh avenue. Also, public auction sale of the two-story brick house, with lot 23 by 23.4, No. 111 Roosevelt street, north side, between Cherry and Water streets.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of the two-story, attic, and basement brick house, with lot 26.1 by 100, No. 123 Monroe street, between Rutgers and Jefferson streets, and the premises Nos. 311 and 313 Monroe street, between Jackson and Corlears streets, embracing a plot 41.8 by 85.9, with a four-story brick store and tenement 30 by 85.9 thereon.

By R. V. Harnett, public auction sales of the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 22 by 45, with lot 75 feet deep, No. 201 West Fifty-sixth street, north side, 78 feet west of Seventh avenue, and the four-story English basement brown-stone-front house, 16.6 by 60, with lot 103.3 feet deep, No. 209 East Thirteenth street, north side, 117 feet east of Third avenue. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. P. Orrell, Esq., Referee, of two lots, together forming a plot in size 50 by 119.5, on the north side of Arthur street, Fordham, (Twenty-fourth Ward.)

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Edward D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of the four-story brown-stone front house with lot 16 by 80, No. 565 Madison avenue, east side, 63 feet south of Sixty-first street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George A Halsey, Esq., Referee, of a four-story brown-stone front house, 22 by 80, with lot 100 feet deep on Fifth avenue, east side, 78 feet north of Sixty-second street.

By Wood, Brady & Todd, public auction sale of two lots, with dwelling, stores, and factory thereon, on Westchester avenue, east of Third avenue, Melrose, Twenty-third Ward.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Theron B. Strong, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 90, on West Thirty-eighth street, south side, 200 feet west of Tenth avenue. Also, Supreme Court sale, Alfred Roe, Esq., Special Guardian, of thirty very desirable Brooklyn lots, located as follows: Six lots on Washington avenue, north east corner of Degraw street, six lots on Washington avenue, north-east corner Douglas; twelve lots each 25 by 131, on Douglass street, south side, between Classon and Washington avenues; three lots, each 25 by 162, on Douglass street, south side, 100 feet west of Classon avenue; two lots on Baltic street, south-east corner of Washington avenue, and one lot on Washington avenue, east side, 120 feet north of Butler street. All these lots, it is announced, will be positively sold without reserve on liberal terms. Also public auction sale of four lots each 22 by 131, on Baltic street, Brooklyn, south side, 319 feet east of Washington avenue.

By John H. Wilson, public auction sale of eight two-story and basement frame houses, with lots each 20 by 100, on Middleton street, Brooklyn, between Lee and Marcy avenues.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale of a two-story and attic frame house, with plot 200 by 249, located at Edgewater, Staten Island, situate on Vanderbilt avenue, north-east corner of Centre street, known as the residence of Mr. R. Davidge; also, a house and eight lots, each 25 by 100, on Vanderbilt avenue, south-east corner of Centre street, opposite above.

Wednesday, April 29.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Trustee's sale, under the direction of J. Van Wagener, Esq., of the valuable four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 25 by 65, with lot 100 feet deep, No. 675 Fifth avenue, east side, 25.5 feet north of Fifty-third street. This house, we are authorized to state, will be positively sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Also, public auction sale of the desirable four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 22 by 63, with lot 100.5 feet deep, No. 49 West Fifty-second street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 46 by 93.10, with two four-story and one three-story brick factories and other buildings thereon, situate on Avenue A, west side, 23 feet north of Nineteenth street.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Meyer S. Isaacs, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 72 by 100, with brick buildings thereon, on Crosby street, east side, 42 feet south of Spring street.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Jas. H. Gilbert, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 22 by 93.2, on Eleventh street, north side, 66 feet west of West Washington street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executor's sale to close estate of Robert H. Pearson, deceased, of the following leasehold property: Barclay street—The lease of the lot with the five-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone store, No. 29 Barclay street; lot 27.7 by 114.7 feet, leased from Columbia College twenty-one years from May 1, 1874, with two renewals of twenty-one years each, ground rent $1,793 per annum and taxes. Warren street—The lease of the lot with five-story basement and sub-cellar and marble-front store, No. 45 Warren street, lot 25 by 75 feet, leased from Trinity Church, twenty-one years from May 1, 1873, with two renewals of twenty-one years each, ground rent $1,500 per annum and taxes.

Thursday, April 30.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, executors' and Referee's sale, to close the estate of Dr. Valentine Mott, deceased, under the direction of Messrs. Henry A. Mott and John Chetwood, as executors, and James McQuade, Esq., as Referee, of the following extensive list of valuable real estate: Premises known as No. 25 Park place, and No. 22 Murray street, between Broadway and Church street, embracing a plot of ground having a front on Park place of 37.11 feet, on Murray street of 21.4 feet, by a depth of 150 feet from street to street, with a four-story marble-front building covering same thereon, now rented at the rate of $15,000 per annum; one plot of ground 63.9 by 104.10 by 39.1 by 117.3, on Montgomery street, corner of Albany avenue, Brooklyn, and 186 up-town lots, gores and water fronts, the tract of land to be sold extending from the Bloomingdale road to the Hudson River, and lying between Ninety-third and Ninety-sixth streets, taking in three blocks, entire, with most desirable fronts, on the Boulevard, Eleventh and Riverside avenues. This is the most important auction attempted this season, and as it is well known that the property must be sold, the result is waited for with the greatest interest.

By Dingee Porter & Co., public auction sale of a large plot of land 150 by 145.2 feet on Washington avenue, south-west corner of One-hundred and seventyth street, Morrisania, twenty-third ward.

Friday, May 1.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. Irving Whitehead, Esq., Referee, of the store and lot, 23.7 by 101.10 by 23.9 by 99, No. 228 Pearl street, east side, about 60 feet north of Fletcher street.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Louis Fellows, Esq., Referee, of a three-story and basement brick-front house, with lot 18 by 74, on East Seventy-fourth street, south-east corner of Fourth avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John S. Patterson, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25.2 by 100, on First avenue, west side, 25.2 feet south of Eighty-eighth street.

Saturday, May 2.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Chas. H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 18.4 by 100, No. 128 East One Hundred and Tenth street, south side, 305 feet east of Fourth avenue, and two lots, together, in size 50.4 by 100, on First avenue, north-west corner of Eighty-seventh street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. H. Leonard, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 120, on West Fourteenth street, north side, 350 feet west of Seventh avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John S. Patterson, Esq., Referee, of the following building lots: Two lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, north side, 375 feet west of Seventh avenue, two lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, south side, 128 feet west of Seventh avenue, and two lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, south side, 125 feet west of Sixth avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. I. Whitehead, Esq., Referee, of a lot 26.2 by 96.3 by 25.5 by 102.7 on Broadway, north-east corner of Fifty-fifth street, with one lot 25 by 82.8 by 25.1 by 84.8 in rear, fronting on Fifty-fifth street. Also, similar sale, Henry Davies, Esq., Referee, a plot 49.3 by 102.7 by 57.3 by 113.8 on Broadway, east side, 26.2 feet north of Fifty-fifth street, adjoining above.

EXCHANGE SALES—SATURDAY, APRIL 25.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 three-story frame house and lot, No. 65 Hester st., n. w. corner of Ludlow st.; lot 21.10x100	$15,000
2 two-story and attic brick houses and lots, Nos. 37 and 39 Ludlow st., n. s., 100 feet w. of Hester st., in rear of above; lots each 25x87.6; $13,000 each	26,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, April 24.

Allen st., e. s., 55.5 ft. s. of East Houston st., 20x50	$12,000
Canal st., s. e. corner Varick st., 74.8x30.10	66,040
Delancey st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Lewis st., 25x75; Delancey st., s. w. corner Lewis st., 25x75	42,000
Dominick st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of Hudson st., 20x87	10,000
3d st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of Avenue D, 25x96	10,800
14th st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 8th av., 22x84.2	20,000
19th st., s. s., 280 ft. w. of 1st av., 20x92	14,000
37th st., s. s., 328.7 ft. w. of 7th av., 17.10x98.9	16,000
38th st., s. s., 216.8 ft. w. of 7th av., 16.8x98.9	18,500
39th st., n. s., 124 ft. e. of 9th av., 26 2x78.9	16,000
45th st., n. s., 365 ft. w. of 6th av., 20x100.4	21,500
50th st., s. s., 216.8 ft. w. of 4th av., 16.8x100.5	18,000
56th st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x100.5	60,000
73d st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x102.2	3,200
112th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x100.10	20,000
120th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d av., 19.9x100.11	14,000
124th st., n. s., 118.9 ft. e. of 2d av., 18.9x100.11	11,250
126th st., n. s., 218.4 ft. w. of 2d av., 16.8x99.11	13,000
134th st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x99.11	3,000
134th st., s. s., 290 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x99.11	5,500
Madison av., e. s., 82.1 ft. s. of 84th st., 20x78.7	35,000
Tinton av., s. e. s., 125 ft. s. w. of Uncas st., 25x105, Morrisania	650
2d av., e. s., 75.8 ft. s. of 110th st., 25.2x100	4,500
3d. av., e. s., 56 ft. n. of 144th st., 56x53.10, Morrisania	30,000
5th av., e. s., 49 ft. n. of 16th st., 24.10x116.10, half part	44,500
8th av., s. w. corner 128th st., 160.10x282.4x225.9; 8th av., n. w. corner 127th st., 31x53x65.5x65.11	48,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Allen st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Rivington st., 20.10x88.4, 21 years, per year	$500
Bleecker st., No. 120, 2 years, per year	2,000
Avenue A, No. 59, 3 years, per year	1,920
8th av., No. 268, 3 years, per year	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

W. N. GRISWOLD.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor place.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—The first-class modern brick building, Nos. 103, 105, and 107 Mercer st.; fifteen-horse-power engine in complete order, elevator, &c.; terms moderate; will be altered into first-class stores if desired.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—No. 415 West 57th st., beautiful four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; new and in perfect order; a great bargain. Long Island City property considered.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—One of the most beautifully located cottages in Carmansville, 152d st., West Grand Boulevard; fine view of the Hudson; a rare opportunity; terms easy.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Block of twenty-seven lots on Grand Boulevard, between 86th and 87th sts., with the buildings thereon; terms very moderate.

OFFICES TO LET—In the first-class building No. 744 Broadway, corner Astor place; gas, water, &c.; pure north light.

TO LET—The beautiful four-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 27 West 18th st.; first-class in every particular.

TO LET—Dwelling-houses Nos. 31, 39, and 45 East 10th st., and No. 12 West 11th st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN Madison av., for a country residence with from twenty-five to thirty acres of land, within one and a half hours from City; New-Haven Railroad preferred; place must be worth $25,000 cash value. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 181 Broadway.

TWO NEW BROWN-STONE FIRST-CLASS four-story houses for sale, on West 62d st., between 9th av. and Boulevard; cabinet finish throughout; come and see; $20,000 each. See bill on premises.

FOR SALE—52D ST., NEAR 5TH AV., A FIRST-class brown-stone house, built by Donnelly, at a bargain if sold before the 1st of May. For particulars and permits, apply to A. C. LAMSON & SON, No. 8 Pine st., or V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

TO EXCHANGE—WANTED, A COUNTRY RESIdence within one hour of City, worth $12.000, must be clear of mortgage, to exchange for equity in house in 27th st., near Broadway. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 181 Broadway.

NO. 24 EAST 127TH ST., HARLEM.—THREE-story brown-stone house; in perfect order; every improvement; choice location; a bargain Apply on premises, or to CHARLES RUSTON, No. 170 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, IN HARLEM—A snug brick English-basement house, conveniently located; price, $7,000; rent, $600. Inquire of A. P. SCHULTZ, at National Park Bank, New-York.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE, FURNISHED, No. 12 Woodbine st., near Broadway, Brooklyn; two car routes near the house; twenty-five minutes from the ferry; house 27x52 feet, three stories and basement, all improvements; furniture complete and elegant; garden consists of four lots; stable, pigeon and poultry houses; privilege to use the whole block (near three acres) on which the house is situated; possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

A NEW BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY house, No. 193 Lee av., Brooklyn, for sale at a great bargain; $500 cash, balance on mortgage, or for rent; immediate possession; also that nice stone corner, Lee av. and Hayward st. Apply to OWNER, on premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; contains thirteen rooms, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT NEWARK, N. J.—THE THREE-STORY AND basement dwelling No. 21 New st., near Broad st., containing twelve rooms, with all the modern conveniences; within three minutes' walk of Centre Street Depot; possession immediately. Apply to MARCUS L. WARD, Jr., Room 4 Post Office Building, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—MY EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT COUNtry seat in Scarsdale, Westchester County; possesses every advantage in house, locality, site, and surroundings. Particulars and photographs with ADAMS BAILEY, No. 55 Liberty st., Room No. 13.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A GENtleman's residence, furnished or unfurnished, with stable and three acres; immediate possession. Apply to J. H. WHITNEY, No. 58 Hudson st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NYACK, TO CLOSE OUT an estate, four acres of land with house; 240 feet river front. Inquire of D. J. BLAUVELT, Nyack, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.—The Assignees of The Gardner Manufacturing Company, offer at private sale all the real estate situated at Glen Gardner, N. J., on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, consisting of about two acres of land, with the following described property erected thereon, viz:

One frame factory building, 200x40 feet, three stories, attic, and basement, thoroughly fitted up with steam pipes and gas-fixtures on each floor.

One frame factory building, 180x50 feet, three stories and basement, including an engine of sixty-five-horse power and two first-class boilers, all in good condition.

And one frame factory building, two stories and basement, with an engine of about twenty-five-horse power and two boilers, said building being about fifty feet square.

A gas works is also on the premises, used for making gas for the use of the factories and for supplying private houses in the village with gas.

Included on the premises is a good barn and all other out-buildings necessary for the convenience of a first-class manufactory.

All the above-described property will be sold at a sacrifice, and at a great bargain to the purchaser.

The village of Glen Gardner contains about 1,500 inhabitants, with every facility for conducting a large manufacturing business.

The buildings are well supplied with water on every floor.

For further particulars apply to
ISAAC I. COLE, Assignee,
No. 199 Centre st., New-York, or to
JOHN BOWMAN,
No. 110 Bowery, second floor.

$200 CASH AND BALANCE IN THREE years, for the most desirable building lots in the charming village of Flushing; ten churches; excellent public and private schools, academies and seminaries; public library, streets sewered, sidewalks paved, lighted with gas, and water in pipes now being introduced; population 8,000; only twenty-two minutes from 34th st., New York, and forty-five minutes from City Hall by James Slip Ferry; shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks and graded streets, without extra charge to purchasers. Persons of moderate means may pay by $10 monthly installments. Free excursions daily at 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., from store, No. 489 3d av. Maps free; ladies shown every courtesy. Call upon or address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Real Estate Headquarters, No. 439 3d av., New York, (office opposite Main Street Depot, Flushing.)

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWENTY-EIGHT miles (one hour and ten minutes) from New-York, a charming country seat, modern house, gardener's cottage, a large barn and poultry-house, with about twenty acres of land; the place has no superior on the river for beauty of situation, perfect health, pure water, and is entirely free from chills and fever; fruits in great variety in full bearing, lawn shaded by evergreens and elms, large garden stocked with small fruits, grapes, &c., protected from the north winds by a wooded hill-side, with graded paths to the summit, where the view of mountain and river is unequaled in extent and beauty by any private place on the Hudson. Large photographs can be seen at Homer Morgan's. For further information apply to W. R. DEAN, Nyack, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

ON THE PALISADES AND THE RIVER, opposite Mount St. Vincent, about three miles north of the Englewood front and sixteen miles from City Hall, about seventy acres well wooded, with unusually large front on the cliffs and the Hudson; good wharf and road facilities; admirably adapted for hotel, villa, and cottage sites, overlooking the river, the Sound, and the bay. The equity would be exchanged for New-York City lots, improved or unimproved, or an undivided half would be sold on favorable terms. Address Lock Box No. 332, Providence, R. I., or CRAMMOND KENNEDY, No. 27 Park place, New-York.

FORTY-THREE MINUTES BY TWO MAIN ROADS.—Frequent and night trains; low fares, near depots; paved, lighted, and policed streets; roomy suburban residence and grounds in good order; stable; best portion of Elizabeth; city and country conveniences combined; fruit and garden, with cow, chickens, &c. Will sell low and make terms easy. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) or address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 184 Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN NEW-Haven, Conn., fifteen minutes' ride from the depot; large grounds, fine fruit, grapes, &c.; house nearly new, well built; style gothic; good barn and hennery; neighborhood first class; near horse cars. For full description, terms, and photographs, address Post Office Box No. 654, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON, an elegant country seat, 131 acres; one of the most elegant places on the river; will be sold very low, with or without the furniture. Full particulars and photographic views at the office of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine st.

TO EXCHANGE OR LET—THREE BEAUTIFUL country residences within one and a half hours of City located on and near Long Island Sound; will exchange for City or Brooklyn property well rented, or will let for the season. T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 181 Broadway.

TWO COTTAGE-HOUSES AT RAVENSWOOD, Long Island, containing ten rooms each, with quarter acre of ground attached; fifteen minutes' walk from 34th st. and James slip ferries. Apply to JOHN B. WOODRUFF, West 3d st., Hunter's Point.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ESTATE OF DR. VALENTINE MOTT.

REFEREES' AND EXECUTORS' SALE OF

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LOTS, GORES, AND WATER FRONTS

AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, on THURSDAY, the 30th of April, at 12 o'clock, the following valuable property, the estate of the late Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, viz.:

RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD AND RIVERSIDE PARK—Nineteen lots on Boulevard, fronting Riverside Park, between 93d and 96th sts., including five corner lots on 94th, 95th, and 96th sts., and mansion on 94th st.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET—Thirty-one lots on both sides of 94th st., between the Riverside Boulevard and 11th or West End av.

NINETY-FIFTH STREET—Thirty-five lots on both sides of 95th st., between said Boulevard and avenue.

NINETY-SIXTH STREET—Thirteen lots on the south side of 95th st., (which is 100 feet wide,) between said avenue and Boulevard.

ELEVENTH OR WEST END AVENUE—Twenty-two lots and gores on both sides of West End av., including the corners of 93d and 94th sts.

NINETY-THIRD STREET—Ten lots and gores on both sides of 93d st., between West End and Grand Broadway Boulevards.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET—Ten lots and gores on both sides of 94th st., between West End and Grand Broadway Boulevards.

GRAND BROADWAY BOULEVARD—Twenty-three lots and gores on both sides of Grand Broadway Boulevard, including the corners of 93d and 94th sts.

NINETY-THIRD AND NINETY-FOURTH STREETS—Four lots and gores on said streets, between Grand Broadway Boulevard and Old Bloomingdale Road.

On the above lots are various buildings, comprising dwelling-house, cottage, barns, greenhouses, &c., &c.

WATER-FRONTS—Nineteen water-fronts on the 12th av., Hudson River, in front of the Riverside Park, and between 93d and 96th sts. The water grant was made to Dr. Mott by the City of New-York in 1852.

Also, the valuable and desirable marble store, No. 25 Park place, 37.11 feet front on Park place by about 150 feet deep, running through to Murray st.

Also, a lot of land on the corner of Montgomery st. and Albany av., in the Ninth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, 63.9x104.10 feet.

The usual executors' and Referees' deed will be given, and SEVENTY PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE MONEY can remain on mortgage at seven per cent. for a term of years.

THE SALE IS PEREMPTORY,

and made by virtue of a judgment of the Supreme Court, directing the same through its Referees, and by the executors as such under the last will of the late Valentine Mott.

HENRY A. MOTT, } Executors and
JOHN CHETWOOD, } Referees.
JAS. McQUADE, Referee.

T. WILBUR BURD, Attorney for plaintiff.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 35 Pine st.; also, at office of the estate, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 82; of JOHN CHETWOOD, No. 74 Broadway, and of JAMES McQUADE, No. 52 Broad st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 39TH ST., WEST 13TH AND 14TH STS., WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, ROSE AND 49TH STS., AND BOULEVARD.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
ON TUESDAY, APRIL 28,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
Viz.:

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 38 WEST 39TH ST.

EXECUTOR'S SALE BY ORDER OF THE SURROGATE,
FRANCIS LELAND, Esq., Executor,

The full-size, first-class four-story brown-stone-front house and lot No. 38 West 39th st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs. House is in first-rate order, with modern improvements; lot 25 by 98.9.

Also, Pew No. 31 in St. Thomas Church.

WEST 13TH AND 14TH STS.

By order of the executrix of M. A. HOPPOCK, deceased, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lease of lot No. 34 West 14th st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 65 feet deep, contains modern improvements, is frescoed and in good order; Spingler lease twenty-one years from March 1, 1874; ground rent, $1,000, taxes and assessments, with covenants for one renewal. Lot 25x103.3.

Also, the four-story brick house (with stable) and lot No. 33 West 13th st., north side, immediately in the rear of the Fourteenth street property; lot 25 by 103.3.

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.

By order of WM. BARTON, Esq., Executor of Timothy Whittemore, deceased,

The three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 14 West Washington place, north side, between 6th av. and Macdougal st., being the residence of the late Timothy Whittemore. The house has recently been put in perfect order. Lot 22x97 feet.

ROSE ST.

The two-story frame building and lot No. 30 Rose st., west side, between Duane and Frankfort sts. Lot 25x100 feet.

BOULEVARD.

Two lots east side of Boulevard, commencing on the north-east corner of 151st st., each 25x100 feet.

WEST 49TH ST.

Four lots, north side, between 10th and 11th avs., each 25x100.5.

TERMS LIBERAL.
Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 21 Park row, New-York.
TUESDAY, APRIL 28,
at 12 o'clock, at
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, 111 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT SALE,

under the direction of
ALFRED ROE, Esq., Special Guardian,
thirty-four choice and elegant

BROOKLYN LOTS ON

WASHINGTON AVENUE BOULEVARD, BALTIC, DOUGLASS, AND DEGRAW STS.

WASHINGTON AVENUE—North-east corner Degraw st., six very choice lots.
DOUGLASS STREET—On same block, two lots and houses.
DOUGLASS STREET—Adjoining the above, one lot.
DOUGLASS STREET—Opposite the above, seven lots.
WASHINGTON AVENUE—North-east corner Douglas st., eleven very choice lots.
WASHINGTON AV.—S. E. corner Baltic st., two fine lots.
BALTIC STREET—South side, on same block, four lots.
WASHINGTON AVENUE—On same block, one splendid lot.
Lots will be offered singly or in plots to suit.
Maps, terms, &c., at office, No. 21 Park row, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, JR.,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF J. VAN WAGENER, Esq.,

TRUSTEE,

NO. 675 5TH AV.,

Adjoining north-east corner of 53d st., and opposite St. Thomas' Church.

Four-story high stoop well-proportioned first-class brown-stone dwelling, 25x65, lot 100 feet. This extra valuable property is situate in one of the most select, elegant neighborhoods in the City, and the avenue and streets adjoining are now elegantly improved with superb structures. The lot is in fee simple, and the dwelling and appurtenances all strictly first class. Possession May 1. Terms easy. For permits and particulars apply to J. VAN WAGENEN, Trustee, No. 70 Gold st., or to V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., auctioneer, No. 11 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—The trustee authorizes me to state that the auction sale of the above valuable property will be positive and peremptory, WITHOUT RESERVE to the HIGHEST BIDDER. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

ALSO,

NO. 49 WEST 52D ST.,

North side, near 5th av., in fee simple, elegantly planned, thoroughly built, (by Donnelly,) modern four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 22x63, lot 100.5, containing all the newest finish and conveniences; in thorough order throughout. This elegant residence is situate in one of the very best cross streets, convenient to Central Park, surrounded, as it is, by improvements of the highest order. Possession in May. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, (under the direction of John P. O'Niell, Esq., Referee.)

THIRD AVENUE—South-east corner 87th st., two two-story brick houses and lots, known as Nos. 1.542 and 1,544 3d av., and the first-class four-story brown-stone corner house No. 1,546. Parties desiring a first-class investment should examine these houses. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

No. 209 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVENUE—Four-story English-basement brown-stone house, all the modern improvements.

No. 205 WEST FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—Elegant first-class high-stoop four-story brown-stone residence, frescoed and complete throughout. Maps at No. 111 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, OR for the Summer, on ridge overlooking Harlem River and Valley, opposite 200th st., within twenty-five minutes of Grand Central Depot, or three-quarters of an hour's drive from Central Park entrance, a large and commodious brick house, built in the best manner; gas and water throughout; billiard-room, greenhouse, gate-house, stable for six horses and two cows; ample room for carriages; in all respects a first-class residence, and admirably suited for a gentleman of taste and refinement. The grounds are nine acres in extent, with fine lawn, garden, &c. The house is very handsomely furnished, and will be rented fully furnished, with linen, glass, china, pictures, and books, if desired.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FAMILY HOTEL OR SUMMER BOARDING-house for first-class parties, the elegant country seat of Stewart Brown; will be let for one or more years, furnished, twenty-four rooms; cottage, stables, ice-house (filled,) boat and bathing houses, lawn, use of green-house and grounds, (thirty-five acres,) the two last will be kept in order, grounds being laid out for a private park for residences. Fine evergreens, fruit, garden, &c. Charming views. Suitable for private family. Call between 10 and 3 on Mr. Brown's Attorney, GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Esq., Bennett Building, No. 99 Nassau st., New-York.

TO LET AT NEWARK, N. J.—THE STONE cottage No. 204 Belleville av., with about four acres of land, stable, sheds, &c. On the premises is a large and varied assortment of fruit-trees, vines, &c.; two lines of horse cars pass the door, and within three minutes' walk of New-York and Paterson Depot; the house contains thirteen rooms, with all the modern improvements; possession immediately; to a satisfactory tenant rent will be very moderate. Apply to MARCUS L. WARD, Jr., Room No. 4 Post Office Building, Newark, N. J., or JOS. M. WARD, No. 35 Water st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT three-story French houses, filled in with brick; houses have all the modern improvements; heaters, ranges, bath, marble basins through the house, marble mantels, gas, connection with the sewer, &c.; houses are as complete as any house on 5th av.; situate a few hundred feet from car routes and twenty-five minutes from the ferry; let low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 12 Woodbine st., near Broadway, Brooklyn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NEAR PEEKSKILL, on the Hudson, near Lake Mohegan, an elegant Italian villa, sixteen rooms, furnished or unfurnished; stable, carriage-house, porter's lodge; fine surroundings, splendid drives; twelve trains a day, and only one and three-quarter hours from New-York. Photographic views may be seen at the office of H. M. CONDIT, No. 139 East 12th st.

TO LET—BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A LARGE, FINE frame house, beautifully situated on high ground, near water; abundance of room for garden and lawn; gas, water, and other conveniences; only twenty minutes from City. Apply to S. K. LANE, No. 90 Broad st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR BY THE YEAR, one of the most charming residences on the Hudson River twenty miles above Poughkeepsie; comfortable house, fully furnished; extensive grounds; fruit, vegetables, and ice furnished; unrivaled mountain and river views; rent very moderate. Apply to S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—House No. 315 East 14th st., newly papered and painted; possession immediate; rent $2,000; house No. 235 East 31st st., rent $1,800; house No. 194 2d av., rent $1.400. For permits inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE residence, beautifully located at Belleville, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; eleven rooms and all modern improvements; stable, hot-house, carriage and ice houses; croquet lawn; grounds terraced and finely laid out; rent, with the furniture, $1,500. Photograph at office of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, 36x70, WITH twelve lots of ground inclosed, two good strawberry beds, say twenty pear trees, many grapevines, two lots covered with flowers, and the house partially furnished, all for $1,000. Apply to LAMSON & SON, No. 8 Pine st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, FURnished or unfurnished, a house beautifully located on the Shrewsbury River at Red Bank, N. J., and close to the railroad depot; every convenience for Summer enjoyment; terms moderate. Inquire of Mrs. TAYLOR, No. 213 5th st., City.

TO LET—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, No. 1,624 1st av., between 84th and 85th sts.; all improvements; location good; near steam-boat landing; rent $650. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker st.

COTTAGE TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, at Unionport, Westchester County, within ten minutes walk of steam-boat and railroad communication with New-York. Apply to JAMES BUCHAN, No. 190 Elizabeth st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, IN PLAINfield, N. J.; all modern improvements, corner lot, well shaded, pleasantly located, and only two blocks from depot. Inquire of Real Estate Agents there, or OWNER, No. 379 Pearl st.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES, HANDSOMELY FURnished, beautifully fronting the water; hour from City by steam-boat and railroad. E. A. LAWRENCE, No. 128 Broadway, or DUNCAN CRYDER, Esq., No. 73 South st.

JERSEY CITY.—TO LET, HOUSE, CORNER West Hamilton square and 8th st., in perfect order; rent $800. Apply to JOHN D. COLES, No. 115 Broadway, Room No. 14, New-York, or No. 226 9th st., corner Erie, Jersey City.

WE SHALL OFFER ON MONDAY A NUMber of first-class furnished and unfurnished houses, in desirable locations, at reduced rents. Call and examine our list, select your house, and make an offer. HUTCHINSON & WILSON, No. 37 Union square.

TO LET AT FLUSHING—FURNISHED RESIdence; every department complete; bathroom, laundry, furnace, gas; extensive, attractive grounds; stable, coach-house; location excellent, near depot. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine st.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BROOKLYN.—TO let, house; only $450 a year for a stone-front high-stoop house, eight rooms, water and gas; near ferry. Apply to SAMUEL JONES, No. 500 Court st.

TO LET—A SMALL TWO-STORY AND ATTIC house, No. 92 Vanderbilt av., Brooklyn, containing eight rooms, water, gas, bath-room, and dumb-waiter; rent $500. A prompt tenant wanted.
J. H. MILLER, No. 221 Pearl st., New-York.

TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED—THE RESIdence of Edward C. Donnelly, Esq., at Manhattanville, 133d st. and 10th av. Mansion, grounds, and outbuildings. One of the handsomest places on New-York Island. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop dwelling, No. 471 Tompkins av., near Fulton st., Brooklyn; all improvements; rent $800. Apply to owner, No. 42 South Oxford st., or No. 92 Monroe st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story and basement brown-stone house No. 37 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; to be seen by permit from 12 to 3. Apply at No. 25 East 48th st.

A HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, 25 FEET WIDE, 23D st., between 2d and 3d avs.; perfect order; twelve rooms; rent only $1,500. Apply at once.
OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE. four-story, 27x65, No. 5 Gramercy Park, late residence of Timothy G. Churchill, deceased. Apply to W. E. CHURCHILL, No. 55 White st.

NYACK.—TO RENT, A HOUSE, NINE ROOMS, GAS, &c.; five minutes from railroad depot; good view of the river. Apply to E. ROSS, Nyack, or at No. 56 Beekman st., New-York.

FRENCH FLAT, NO. 148 EAST 49TH ST.—Brown stone, seven rooms, commodious and home-like; housekeeping arrangements complete; present occupants adults; rental low to acceptable family.

A FINE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE (new) to let to a responsible party at a very low rent in 74th st., near Central Park. FRANKFIELD, No. 323 8th av., owner.

OYSTER BAY.—TO RENT—A HOUSE, STABLE, garden, six acres of land, horses and carriages, at Oyster Bay; ice-house filled. Apply to F. G. FOSTER, No. 12 East 15th st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE 25-foot-wide house No. 130 West 42d st.; immediate possession. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 51 Lispenard st.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A FIRST-CLASS furnished residence at Madison, N. J. Address NELSON, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

TO LET—DESIRABLE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, all modern conveniences, $400; one, $300. No. 73 Yates av., near Myrtle, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, IN SUSSEX, Mass., several desirable furnished houses. T. POST, agent.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET AT NEW-DURHAM, N. J.—FORTY minutes from Chambers st., a fine house, one acre of garden, good fruit, &c.; rent moderate.
WM. T. DAY, No. 199 Wooster st.

TO LET—THE NEAT THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and subcellar house, No. 225 Washington av., near Willoughby, Brooklyn; twelve rooms and modern improvements. Inquire next door, No. 227.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—COTTAGES, COUNTRY seats, and farms to rent and for sale. J. D. CONDICT, No. 149 Broadway, or J. HENRY JOHNSON, Morristown.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, the four-story high-stoop house, 17x65 feet; positively lowest rent, $275 per month; to private family only. Call on premises No. 25 East 48th st.

TO LET—HALF OF PRIVATE HOUSE NO. 289 West 4th st., to a small family; front and back parlors on first floor, back basement and two bedrooms.

FLATS TO LET—IN HOUSES NOS. 564 AND 570 Lexington av. Apply to owner,
ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

SPLENDID OFFICES,
in the
NEW UNION BUILDING,
No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank.
Apply in the building to
W. GOUVERNEUR,
Or to the
JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

ELIGIBLE OFFICES TO LET,
Heated by steam, with elevators, &c.,
at No. 24 Park place
and
No. 19 Barclay st.,
SUITABLE FOR BANKERS, INSURANCE, LAWYERS, &c.
Apply on the premise, or
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.,
or LLOYD & SONS,
No. 7 Warren st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—AT NO. 694 BROADWAY, CORNER of 4th st., entire second floor, extending to Lafayette place, 45 by 275 feet; will be divided if desired. Offices, with good light, on third floor; also, large room, 45 by 137 feet. Entire fourth floor, extending to Lafayette place, 45 by 275 feet. Apply to AUGUSTUS CRUIKSHANK, No. 9 Lafayette place, daily, from 9:30 to 11:30 A. M., or WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 68 Broadway.

STORES TO LEASE.—THREE STORES AND basements, with or without the floor above, size 25 x75, in a new iron-front four-story block, with plate-glass show windows, in Grand st., near 5th, Brooklyn, E. D.; location unsurpassed for dry goods, carpets, furniture, clothing, or boots and shoes; rent low. The upper floors can be rented separately for warerooms or light manufacturing. Inquire of
S. TUTTLE & SON, No. 40 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES TO LET—SUITABLE FOR TAILOR, dressmaker, restaurant, or bootmaker, No. 22 East 13th st., between 5th av. and University place; just altered, now being painted and papered. Immediate possession. Apply to
T. J. GIBBONS, No. 113 Bleecker st.

CORNER STORE TO LEASE—WEST SIDE OF 8th av. and 46th st., 25x75 feet; extra-sized plate glass show windows; superior basement; low rent. Full particulars of TIMPSON & PEET, Broadway and 44th st.

GROCERY, PRODUCE, OR OTHER trade.—To Let—The fine store, with splendid cellar, in new building, No. 68 Warren st., near College place; excellent business location. GEORGE W. WELSH, No. 253 Greenwich st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

OFFICES TO LET.

No. 237 Broadway, corner Park place; best location in City, and lowest rents. Apply on premises, Room No. 14.

FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSE.—To let or lease, the 100 feet deep, splendid lighted four-story building with store, in No. 85 Mercer st.

TO LET CHEAP TO A RESPONSIBLE TENANT—Basement, 24x85, in new building south-west corner 8th av. and 47th st. Also, small store, 20x25. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE THIRD floor, 30x100, in Kent av., foot of Wilson st., Brooklyn, E. D.; rent low. Inquire of S. TUTTLE & SON, on the premises.

TO LET—PART OF OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, suitable for watch importer, chain manufacturer, or kindred business. CARROW, CROTHERS & CO., No. 12 John st.

STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT LOFTS, NO. 12 Barclay st.—Lofts, offices, and subcellar in Vesey st., on Broadway block. Apply to
J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

TO LET OR LEASE—OFFICES IN FIRST AND second stories of Nos. 30 and 32 Cedar st., with lofts and cellarage. Apply to
JNO. WARREN & SON, No. 35 Pine st.

FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—THE WHOLE or part, with or without steam power. Nos. 204 and 206 East 23d st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT APPLETON, Jr., and EDWARD HASLAM, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Robert Appleton, Jr., and Edward Haslam, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 20th day of March, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM W. ROSE, Jr., and ALBERT WILKINSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M. OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM L. ROBINSON, survivor of the firm of George A. Hunter & Co., bankrupt.—To all creditors who have proved their debts.—Take notice, that under an order of the court, I shall offer proof before Mr. James F. Dwight at his office, No. 7 Beekman street, on Wednesday, April 29, at 12 o'clock, in regard to a certain proposition in compromise of rent of the bankrupt's late place of business, Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery, which has been made by the landlord of said premises.—New-York, April 25, 1874.
WILLIAM H. VAN VORST, Assignee
LUKE A. LOCKWOOD, Counsel for Assignee, No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WOLF LESSER and EMIL LESSER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Egbert Whitaker, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Wolf Lesser and Emil Lesser, of the town of Saugerties, in the County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Saugerties, N. Y., the 2d day of April, A. D. 1874.
ap20-1aw3wM GASTON WILBUR, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of EDWARD E. BROWN, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
ap13-1aw3wM R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1874. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MAHLON S. FROST, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and the State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
Ap27-1aw3wM*. No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN M. HALE, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 5th day of May, A. D., 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.
ap13-1aw3wM R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION SALE OF FERRY FRANCHISES.

Sealed bids will be received, to be publicly opened, at the Controller's Office, on THURSDAY, April 30, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., for leases of franchise or right to maintain and operate certain ferries in and about the City of New-York, as follows:

1. From Slip north of and adjoining foot of Grand st., East River, to South 7th st., Brooklyn.
2. From James slip, between Piers Nos. 32 and 33, to Bridge st. and South 6th st., Brooklyn.
3. From Grand st., New-York, to Grand st., Brooklyn.
4. From Houston st., East River, to Grand st., Brooklyn.
5. From 23d st., East River, to Greenpoint, Long Island.
6. From 92d st., East River, to Astoria, Long Island.
7. From Chambers st., North River, to Pavonia, New-Jersey.
8. From Desbrosses st., North River, to Jersey City.
9. From Whitehall st., East River, to North Shore, Staten Island.
10. From Christopher st., North River, to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

For full information see advertisement in *City Record*.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
New-York, Controller's Office, April 24, 1874.

AUCTION SALES.

JUDICIAL SALE
OF THE
ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

BY ORDER OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.

No. 40.—Daniel N. Stanton, Francis B. Loomis, and John C. Stanton, Trustees of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, Complainants vs. The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, Lewis Rice, A. C. Lippett, and D. N. Stanton, Trustees, &c., and Charles B. Wallace and others, Defendants.—In Equity.

In pursuance of the decree rendered in the above-entitled cause, pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, sitting in Mobile, in the Southern District of Alabama:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Master Commissioners appointed by the said court to conduct the sale, that by virtue of, and in obedience to the said decree, which was rendered by said court on the 23d day of January, 1874, we, Robert W. Healy and Nathaniel W. Trimble, Master Commissioners as aforesaid, will, on THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY, 1874, which will be the 4th day of said month, in front of the Custom-house, in the City of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, proceed and sell at public sale to the highest bidder therefor, (such bidder in all things complying with the terms of sale herein declared,) all the following-described property and rights of property and franchises, that is to say: All and singular the entire railroad of the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," lying, being, and extending from its terminus at Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, to and through Dade County, in the State of Georgia, to the State of Alabama, and through the State of Alabama, in a general south-westerly direction, passing through the town of York, in said State, to the State line of the State of Mississippi, and thence to its terminus at Meridian, in said Mississippi, with all its franchises, equipments, property, tolls, issues and profits; and all its lands, tenements, buildings, fixtures, machinery, goods and chattels connected with, or used in the running or operating of said railway, or appurtenant thereto, and all its rails, ties, fuel, and all fencing and erections, and all its rights of way and easements, and all cars, engines and tools, and all rents, reservations and reversions of every nature and kind whatever, including all the property between said terminal points, which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" owned or possessed on the 19th day of December, 1868, (the date of the mortgage or deed of trust described in the original bill of complaint filed in said cause, being the first mortgage upon said property,) or has acquired since the said date of said mortgage, either in law or equity of every kind whatever, pertinent thereto; also all other like estate, structures, superstructures and equipment and all matters and things pertaining or belonging to all or any of the same, that were thereafter acquired, constructed, or controlled by, or belonged to the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and also all other estate, real, personal, or mixed, of any of the foregoing description, or of any other kind which were thereafter acquired by the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and used or intended to be used in the construction and operation of the said railroad, not including and specially excepting from this sale any railroad lying outside of the aforesaid line of railroad and termini, and which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" may have, after the execution of said mortgage, acquired, and any property purchased with or exclusively used in connection with the same, or the tolls and profits derived therefrom, and likewise excepting any lands which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" owned at the date of said mortgage, or thereafter acquired, and which are not necessary for the management or operation of said railway, or the repair thereof, or for the business of said railroad company, being the property, rights and franchises, described in the said decree, and therein and thereby ordered to be sold, and described in the first mortgage or deed of trust, executed by the said Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, and thereby by said company conveyed to Seth Adams, Francis Dane, and John Demeritt, and their successors in the trust, upon the trusts therein specified and declared for the security of the bonds issued in accord. and with said mortgage, with all accessions thereto at the time of sale.

In making the said sale the undersigned Master Commissioners will sell all of the said described property, rights, and franchises, in one entire parcel, as an entirety, upon compliance by the purchaser or purchasers with the terms of the sale, and the payment by him or them of the purchase money, and the confirmation by said Circuit Court of the United States of such sale, the undersigned Master Commissioners will convey the property, rights, and franchises herein described, in fee simple forever, as directed by the said decree, freed and barred of all claim and right by the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and of all and every person claiming, or to claim, the same, or any part thereof, under the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company."

The said Commissioners will not, at said sale, receive any bid for said property, rights, and franchises herein advertised to be sold, for any sum less than five million, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

The purchaser or purchasers of said property, rights, and franchises, will be required, upon the acceptance of his or their bid, to pay in cash to the undersigned Commissioners not less than two hundred thousand dollars, to be taken as payment in part of the purchase money for said property, rights, and franchises, when the said sale shall be confirmed by the court, but to be forfeited in case said purchaser or purchasers fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the sale.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required within sixty days after the sale, or upon confirmation thereof by the court, to pay into court, or to the said Commissioners, the remainder of the purchase money bid by him or them for said property, rights and franchises, in cash; but this balance may at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, to the extent of one million two hundred thousand dollars, be paid in Receiver's certificates bona fide issued by the Receiver of said railroad, and property under authority of the decretal orders heretofore made in the cause by Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, bearing date Aug. 26, 1872, and amended Sept. 30, 1873, provided such certificates so tendered in payment shall at the date of their tender have received the sanction of the said Circuit Court, as directed in its said decree of said 23d January, 1874; or said balance may be paid in the first mortgage bonds of the said "Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," which were bona fide issued under and secured by its said first mortgage executed the 19th December, 1868, provided the said first mortgage bonds so tendered in payment shall, at the date of their said tender, have received the sanction of the said Circuit Court, as directed in its said decree of 23d January, 1874. In case the payment of said balance of the purchase money is made in Receiver's certificates, or in first mortgage bonds, or in either or in both, in whole or in part, such Receiver's certificates and such bonds will be received in payment, each and respectively, as and for such an amount of money as will equal the dividend to which they, each and respectively, will be entitled under the terms of the said decree, rendered as aforesaid in said cause on the 23d January, 1874, by the honorable the said Circuit Court of the United States; and said Receiver's certificates and first mortgage bonds so paid in and accepted in payment of, or on account of said balance, will, on confirmation by the court of such sale, be canceled.

ROBERT W. HEALY,
NATHANIEL W. TRIMBLE,
Master Commissioners.
JAS. Q. SMITH,
JOHN A. ELMORE,
Solicitors of Complainants.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
at No. 9 Maiden lane,
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY,
April 27, 28, 29, and 30, at 10:30 A. M., each day,
A LARGE STOCK OF PLATED-WARE,
made by the Meriden Britannia Company, Rogers, Smith & Co., Reed & Barton, and other well-known manufacturers, being the stock of
W. A. BIGLER & CO., of Chicago, bankrupts.
Also, a large assortment of
BRONZES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,
and MUSICAL BOXES.
GOODS ON EXHIBITION at place of sale.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE—ON MONDAY, MAY 4, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, will be sold the Plate-iron Rolling Mill, situated on Grand and Bishop sts. and the Morris Canal in Jersey City, known as the Bergen Iron Works. This property contains about ten lots of land, fronting on Grand st. There is a slate-roofed rolling mill, with sheds capable of storing 20,000 bushels of charcoal; also offices, &c., &c. The machinery comprises four boilers, one main engine, cylinder 24 inches in diameter by 6 feet stroke; two auxiliary engines, 10 inches and 6 inches diameter of cylinders; one 24-inch blowing cylinder; complete train of plate rolls, 18 inches diameter by 80 inches long; corn shears, trimming shears, scrap shears, Nasmyth steam hammer, three heating furnaces, with return flue boilers, three sinking fires, buggies, overhead railroad, shafting, exhaust steam pipes, &c., &c., all now running and in good condition; sold subject to two mortgages, amounting to $19,250.

Terms—$500 when the property is struck off; balance on delivery of deed.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE,
No. 35 Pine st.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—PURsuant to an order of the United States Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., auctioneers, at their stores, Nos. 465 and 467 Broome st., on THURSDAY, April 9, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a quantity of 3-4 and 6-4 cassimeres, beavers, Moscows, doeskins, coatings, mohairs, &c., &c., in great variety, the same being a portion of the estate of the Glenham Manufacturing Company, bankrupt.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.
Dated New-York, March 30, 1874.

The above sale is hereby postponed to THURSDAY, April 16, same hour and place.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

The above sale is hereby postponed to THURSDAY, April 30, 1874, same hour and place.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, silver-ware, &c., belonging to the estate of Antoine Verren, deceased, on MONDAY, April 27, 1874, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 28 West 22d st., consisting of rosewood piano and stool, rosewood parlor suits, black walnut and enameled bedroom suits, pier and mantel mirrors, buffett drawing-room chairs, extension table, hair and straw mattresses, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, hat-stands, marble-top tables, refrigerators, velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, silver-ware, cutlery, glassware, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c., &c., &c.
By order of THOMAS VERREN,
JAMES M. LEWIS,
Administrators.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of April, 1874, at No. 409 West 22d st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting of rosewood parlor suites, marble-top tables, black walnut and oak bedroom suites, oak extension tables, dining-room chairs, pier mirrors, hair mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, Brussels carpets, crockery, glass and kitchen utensils. By order
JOHN W. MORGAN, Executor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 27, at 10:30 o'clock, at the private residence No. 38 East 29th st., between 4th and Madison avs., elegant household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suite in damask and reps, pier and mantel mirrors, black walnut bureaus and bedsteads, Wilton and Brussels carpets, &c. Catalogues at office of auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY HENRY D. MINER.
THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 27,
at 10:30 o'clock, at the warerooms of
Messrs. K. & H. DESSOIR,
NO. 77 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEAR 14TH ST.,
ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE,

manufactured by the above celebrated manufacturers expressly for their City custom trade, and sold in consequence of their removal from their present location to Union square.

The high reputation for the manufacture of only first-class goods borne by the Messrs. Dessoir for the past twenty-five years is a sufficient guarantee for the excellency and durability of their furniture.

The stock embraces superb marquetry inlaid cabinets, tables and pedestals, rosewood suites of the latest styles, bookcases, library and office desks and suites, in leather; ladies' and gentlemen's secretaries, dining-room suites, bedsteads, bureaus, armoires and commodes, *en suite*, in satinwood, rosewood, and black walnut; lounges, centre and side tables, chairs, &c.

The above will be ready for inspection on and after Tuesday, 21st, till day of sale.

J. P. BATTERSON, Auctioneer, office No. 595 6th av.

AUCTION NOTICE.
LARGE SALE
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at the Private residence No. 138 West 45th st., near 6th av., TUESDAY, April 28, at 10:30 o'clock.

The entire furniture contained therein, being the property of a family absolutely discontinuing housekeeping, consisting of pier and mantel mirrors, lace and rep curtains, Brussels carpets throughout the house; fine parlor suites, centre and side tables, etageres, corner stands, bronzes, clocks, extensive variety of fine oil-paintings, elegant carved walnut buffets, dining chairs, extension tables, ottomans, easy-chairs, lounges, gas chandeliers, rosewood and walnut bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, toilet sets, curled-hair mattresses, pillows, blankets, bedding, child's crib, dinner sets, china sets, oil-cloths, stair carpets, hall carpets, hat-stands, very rich silverware, thrible plate and stamped; glassware, cutlery, refrigerators; together with an extensive variety of kitchen utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence. Everything in the best order.

Sale positive and without reserve.

New-York, April 16, 1874.

BANKRUPT SALE AT AUCTION.—THE UNdersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, April 28, at the auction sales-room of Jones, Underhill & Scudder, Nos. 7 and 9 Green st., by order of Jas. F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, all the stock of clothing, piece goods, and trimmings belonging to the estate of Geo. A. Hunter & Co., bankrupts. WILLIAM H. VAN VORST, Assignee.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND Western Railroad Company will sell
50,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

MACHINERY.—SELLING OUT TO CLOSE UP business, engines, boilers, pumps, pullies, and hangers, four to five cents per pound, and other machinery in proportion. Renewal of auction April 28, 10 A. M., at Davis' machinery yard, Nos. 120 to 124 Hudson st., Jersey City.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
WROUGHT IRON I BEAMS AND COLUMNS,
FOR THE
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Arsenal until 10 A. M. FRIDAY, May 8, 1874, for furnishing the Wrought Iron I Beams, Columns, Separators, and Angle Irons, for two stories of one shop at this Arsenal.

The Beams are required for floors, and the floors must be of the same general character as those already built.

The Beams required are 15", 12", and 9", both light and heavy.

The columns must support: some 60,000, some 80,000 pounds. For further details apply to the Commanding Officer of Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.

The Columns and Beams for one story are required to be delivered before July 1, 1874, and those for the other before July 1, 1875, if required by the Commanding Officer of the Rock Island Arsenal.

Bidders will state the price per pound throughout, delivered on cars at the Rock Island Arsenal.

Payments will be made on delivery of the Iron, or as soon thereafter as funds shall be furnished for the purpose by the United States.

Ten per cent. on each partial payment will be deducted until the fulfillment of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals should be addressed to the Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, and indorsed "Proposals for Iron."
D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance,
Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Ill., April 11, 1874.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for fitting up the premises No. 93 Attorney st. for school purposes.

Proposals will also be received at the time and place above named for the furniture required, including desks, seats, &c.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidders; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

FREDERICK GERMANN, }
FRANCIS COAN, } Board of
FREDERICK HOLSTEN, } School Trustees,
ANDREW J. CASE, } Thirteenth Ward.
N. S. ROBERTS, M. D., }
Dated New-York, April 20, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THIRD WARD.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for fitting up the premises No. 67 Warren st. for school purposes.

Proposals will also be received, at the time and place above named, for the furniture required, including desks, seats, &c.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidders; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.
JOHN A. GILMOUR,
GEORGE ROSSITER,
FRANCIS F. FELLERS,
DAVID HOLLIS,
GEORGE WOLF,
Board of School Trustees, Third Ward.
Dated New-York, April 21, 1874.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, }
Purchasing Agent's Office, No. 309 West 23d st., }
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1874. }

SEALED PROPOSALS AND INDORSED "PROposals for Scrap Metal" will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 2, 1874, 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase and removal of the following-described lots of scrap iron and steel, bowling tires and steel tires:

	Old Wheels and Axles.	Wrot. Scrap.	Cast Scrap.
Jersey City	870 tons.	272 tons.	201½ tons.
Port Jervis	10 tons.	122½ tons.	119¾ tons.
Susquehanna	590 tons.	600 tons.	300 tons.
Elmira	500 tons.	44 tons.	....
Hornellsville	450 tons.	78 tons.	88 tons.
Buffalo	630 tons.	162 tons.	128 tons.

Also, at Jersey City, Susquehanna, Hornellsville, and Buffalo Shops, 100 tons bowling tires, and 20 tons steel tires. Successful bidders will be required to deposit fifteen per cent. of the amount awarded to them at the time of such award, and the balance, eighty-five per cent., will be payable at the time and place of delivery. This company reserves to itself the right to reject any and all bids.
H. BOWMAN,
General Purchasing Agent pro tem.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
FORT COLUMBUS, NEW-YORK HARBOR, April 25, 1874. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., May 25, 1874, for furnishing the
FRESH BEEF
required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station and New-York City, during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1874. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
R. G. RUTHERFORD,
First Lieutenant Twelfth Infantry,
Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

OFFICE OF THE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
WEST POINT, N. Y., April 25, 1874. }

PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL BE REceived until 12 M. on the 25th day of May, 1874, for all the fresh beef that may be required by the Subsistence Department at this post during the fiscal year ending June 30, 18 5.

Information and conditions obtained of
J. M. MARSHALL,
First Lieutenant Fourth Artillery, A. C. S.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES, MAY 1, 1874, TO APRIL 30, 1875.

The law of Dec. 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200
Dealers, retail liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Manufacturers of tobacco	10
Manufacturers of cigars	10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses)	50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses)	25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse)	15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms in the First, Second, and Fourth Wards of the City of New-York, liable to pay any of the special taxes named above, must apply to MARSHAL B. BLAKE, Collector of Internal Revenue, No. 33 Cedar st., and pay for and procure the special-tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.
J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1874.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, May 9, at 12 M., COLON, Capt. S. P. Griffin. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, May 23, at 12 M., ACAPULCO, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai as follows:

CHINA...May 2
GRANADA..May 16
COLORADO..May 16

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

California, Tues....April 28 | Italia, Thursday.....May 7
Castalia, Thursday, April 30 | Utopia, Saturday.....May 9
Australia, Saturday....May 2 | Victoria, Tuesday...May 12
Ethiopia, Tuesday....May 5 | Caledonia, Thurs...May 14

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $30.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS...........Saturday, May 9, 12 M.
CITY OF CHESTER.............Saturday, May 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, May 23, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS..................Saturday, May 30, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria, Wed'day, April 29 | Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20
*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6 | Parthia, Satu'day, May 23
Algeria, Saturday, May 9 | *Russia, Wednesday, May 27
*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13 | China, Saturday, May 30
Java, Saturday, May 16 | Calabria, Wed'day, June 3

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC..................SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC.......................SATURDAY, May 9, at 11 A. M.
ADRIATIC...................SATURDAY, May 16, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC.......................SATURDAY, May 23, at 11 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt..Sat., May 2, 3 P. M. | Canada Sat., May 16, 3 P.M.
Queen..Sat., May 9, 10 A. M. | Greece Sat., May 23, 11 AM.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER.......Wednesday, May 13, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF ALABAMA..............SATURDAY, April 25
STATE OF GEORGIA................SATURDAY, May 2

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.............LACHESNEZ...........Saturday....May 2
PEREIRE.....................SURMONT..............Saturday....May 16
VILLE DE PARIS.......................................Saturday....May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125..........Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship KOLN, Capt. R. RINGK, will sail on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship DONAU, Capt. HA. F. NEYNABER, on SATURDAY, May 2.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin...$120
Second cabin...72
Steerage...30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

GLAMORGAN...May 2
PEMBROKE..May 16

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin...$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin...$55 currency
Steerage...$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........................$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 9, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL...April 30
CORINTH..May 15

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA...April 29
ATLAS..May 15

First-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, April 29.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Saturday, May 2.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

HERDER, Capt. A. FISCHER, May 19.
GOETHE, Capt. J. A. WILSON, June 2.

from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..................April 28, 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE...................May 5, 8 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD.......................May 12, 2 P. M.
No Boat..May 19.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH......................May 26, 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE............................June 2, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, April 28.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, May 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, May 12.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)............April 30
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)..............May 7
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana via Nassau).....May 14
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico).......................May 16

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist*, American edition, contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 tours, price 10 cents. Cook's next personally conducted party to the south of France, Italy, Switzerland, and the Rhine leaves by steamer Egypt May 2, price $650, gold, including everything.
COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—SALOON steamer Wyoming; barges Chicago, Republic, J. R. Baldwin, Sarah Smith, and Caledonia; Oriental Grove, Englewood, Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.
H. B. CROSSETT.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON THROUGH LINE.—On and after MONDAY, April 20, a FAST EXPRESS TRAIN, COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF PULLMAN PARLOR CARS, and limited to a fixed number of passengers, will be run between New-York and Washington, via Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, for the accommodation of through travel, as follows:

WASHINGTON LIMITED EXPRESS will leave New-York 9:30 A. M.; arrive Philadelphia, 12:10 P. M.; Baltimore, 2:55 P. M., and Washington, 4:10 P. M.

NEW-YORK LIMITED EXPRESS will leave Washington 9:30 A. M.; Baltimore, 10:43 A. M.; Philadelphia, 1:30 P. M.; arrive New-York at 4:10 P. M.

The fare by this train, including charge for Pullman parlor cars, will be from New-York to Philadelphia, $4 25; New-York to Baltimore, $8 50; New-York to Washington, $10; being an extra charge from New-York to Philadelphia of $1; to Baltimore of $2 30, and to Washington of $2 50.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.
GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 8:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P.M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 1, 1:20, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M., (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. | Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at No. 241 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35, North River, foot of Franklin st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Sat., 25th......	3:00 P. M.	Fri., 24th......	12:00 M.
Tues., 28th......	3:00 P. M.	Mon., 27th......	2:00 P. M.
Wed., 29th......	3:00 P. M.	Wed., 29th......	6:30 A. M.
Thurs., 30th......	3:00 P. M.	Thurs., 30th......	7:00 A. M.
Fri., May 1......	3:00 P. M.	Fri., May 1......	7:00 A. M.
Sat., 2d......	3:30 P. M.	Sat., 2d......	7:00 A. M.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, including Waters, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in City or Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted for the sale of Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos and Organs to let until the rent money pays the price of the Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.

Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, up.
RAVEN & CO.,
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CYCLOID, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 14 EAST 14TH ST.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF OUR OWN and other makers, comprising grands, squares, and uprights, in thorough order. For sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

WANTED—A GRAND PIANO FOR THE SUMMER or longer, where it will be little and carefully used, in a private family for the storage or a low rent. Address Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 100 East 23d st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAINT BRUSHES, KALSOMINE AND VARNISH brushes; also, brushes of every description, at 335 Pearl st. JOHN K. HOPPEL, Manufacturer and Importer.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—A WELL-MATCHED PAIR OF HANDSOME cherry bay horses, sixteen hands high, six and seven years old, kind and gentle; warranted sound, and can travel together in three minutes; also, one London-built landaulet, almost as good as new; one double covered set harness, one year in use; whips, robes, blankets, &c.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE,
No. 35 Pine st.

SADDLERS' GOODS IN LARGE STOCK, in which will be found horse-blankets in all grades, carriage-robes, lap-dusters, linen and Summer woolen horse-sheets, fly-nets, English saddles and bridles, stirrups, bits and spurs, riding and driving whips, at
HARMER, HAYS & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

FOR SALE—THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FAMILY going abroad, consisting of a pair of bay horses, sixteen hands, very stylish and well matched; landau, coupe, and phaeton by Brewster & Co. of Broome st.; clarence by Lawrence, all in excellent condition. Can be seen at private stable, No. 32 Lexington av.

TO LET.—A COSY STABLE; FIVE STALLS; ample carriage room and rooms for coachman, in 44th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; rent $1,000. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, north-east corner 42d st. and 6th av.

WANTED—A FOUR OR SIX SEAT STYLISH VICtoria; must be in good order; name lowest price for cash. Address T. C. A., Post Office Box No. 1,478.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WILLARD HOUSE, HYDE PARK, MASS.—For family boarding, new, neat, and well furnished as healthy location as there is between New-York and Boston; five trains from New-York daily; trains hourly to Boston. Prices for board $7 to $12 per week, according to rooms, all very pleasant and airy; rooms en suite or single. Address E. A. ROSS, Willard House, Hyde Park, Mass.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
No 22 East 35th st.

Some of the finest apartments in three houses, with or without private table, to offer at Summer prices, from May 1 until the parties return in the Fall, or temporarily; and one very large suite, one smaller one, and two single rooms for the year.

NO. 35 WEST 16TH ST.,

between 5th and 6th avs.—Having taken the above house, newly fitted up, are ready to make arrangements with parties moving previous to the 1st of May; table and location good; suites for families and rooms for single gentlemen.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—TWO FINELY-FURnished rooms, one second-story front, above; one back parlor with closets; all improvements in house; situated on the finest part of 7th av., near Prospect Park entrance, Brooklyn; family strictly private. Address K. E. C., Brooklyn Post Office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING house in central location, east side, will rent two handsomely-furnished suites of rooms on second floor to two gentlemen, with board if desired; references required. Address A., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING NEAR UNION square would let a second floor, handsomely furnished entire or separately, to gentlemen only, without board; best hotels in immediate vicinity; references exchanged. Address D., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING A VERY pleasant, desirable place with five or six rooms to spare, which they would like to let with board, on line New-Haven Railroad, one and a half hours from City. Address S. SEELY, Darien, Conn.

NO. 214 EAST 11TH ST.—A PARTY OF GENtlemen, or gentlemen and their wives can obtain an elegantly-furnished parlor floor with superior board, with an American family; also hall room for single gentlemen. Call for two weeks; references.

PHYSICIANS OR DENTISTS.—A LARGE front basement or parlor floor, with extension, on 33d st., near 5th av. The entire second, with kitchen; also, single rooms. Address DESIRABLE, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

PARTIES WISHING TO BE PERMANENT CAN make liberal arrangements in a family of adults; house very pleasant; rooms large and well furnished; good table; highest references given and required. No. 48 West 15th st.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY.—REsponsible parties desiring good board and pleasant rooms can find the same at No. 23 Lafayette place; terms moderate; references given and required. Call on Monday or after.

FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, a very elegantly furnished second floor; parlor, bedrooms, bath-room, &c.; only two in family; references exchanged; terms moderate. No. 19 West Washington place, near the square.

TO LET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; private house near Fifth Avenue Hotel; also, furnished floor; breakfast if desired. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—House, location, and conveniences unsurpassed; handsome third-story front room, with superior board; also, two rooms on first floor at Summer prices.

NO. 36 IRVING PLACE, OPPOSITE THE WESTminster Hotel.—Elegantly-furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen of the highest respectability only.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, SECOND STORY, southern exposure, to let to one or two gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished; private family; terms moderate. Call after 4 o'clock at No. 321 West 18th st.

PARTIES MAY FIND COOL, QUIET, pleasant rooms for the Summer, with good board, at No. 36 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway; best references.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE one or two small children to board, or two young girls employed during day. Call at No. 40 Meeker av., near Graham av., Williamsburg.

NO. 58 WEST 33D ST.

Two pleasant, well-furnished rooms on third floor to let, with first-class board; terms moderate for the Summer; references exchanged.

NO. 124 EAST 24TH ST.,

Near 4th av., handsomely-furnished second floor to let, separately or together; also a small room on fourth floor, with first-class board; references.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD, FURNISHED, without board, a pleasantly-located back parlor. Address M. B., Box No. 116 *Times* Office, stating where an interview may be had.

"HARLEM."—TWO VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS to let, with board, in a private family: first-class accommodations and reasonable terms. No. 174 East 116th st.

A NUMBER OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, for small, first-class families, Grand Union Hotel, Park av. and 41st st.; prices moderate; table first class.
G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

NO. 44 WEST 24TH ST.,

Near Madison square, pleasant, well-furnished rooms to let, with or without breakfast, to gentlemen only.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.

Rooms en suite or separately can be obtained with house. References exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 288.

A private family will let their second floor, two large rooms, without board; first-class attendance.

AT NO. 60 EAST 9TH ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS to let, en suite or single; also an office desirable for a doctor.

NO. 119 EAST 17TH ST.—PARLOR AND SECond floor to let, with private table; also, rooms to gentlemen, with or without board.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor; also one on third floor; reference required. No. 216 West 15th st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH GOOD board, for gentleman or gentleman and wife, at No. 20 Bond st., near Grand Central Hotel.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH NICE CARPETS, OR FURnished complete, with board, at No. 255 4th av., near 20th st.; references.

NO. 132 EAST 29TH ST.—LARGE ROOM ON second and third floors to let, with board; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND-story room with private family of adults; breakfast if desired. No. 16 West 24th st., near Madison square.

ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, for the Summer or year. No. 24 West 39th st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE LENOX HOUSE, GREENWICH, CONN.
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS.

I would advise families looking for a fine and healthy Summer resort to go first to Greenwich, see the Lenox House, and then judge for yourself.
A. J. RUTJES.

Apply at the LENOX HOUSE, No. 72 5th av.

Fine suites to be had here also at Summer prices.

COLUMBIA HALL,

LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.,

Will open for the season June 1, 1874. This hotel has been rebuilt and refurnished. A number of large rooms are now being fitted up for families, who can be accommodated at very low rates.
DANIEL GALE, Proprietor.

GRAND VIEW HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J., delightfully situated on the Watnong Mountain, twenty minutes' drive from depot, reopens May 1. This location is unsurpassed for purity of atmosphere, picturesque drives, and all the attractions of country living. Rooms and cottages can be secured by applying at No. 45 5th av.

"LODER MANSION."

At Rye, 50 minutes from New-York. This elegant place open for the season for guests; milk and vegetables furnished from the farm. For particulars apply at No. 43 West 47th st.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paridise of America."—*Jenny Lind, A. D. 1852.* Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, twenty minutes from New-York by boat or railroad; special terms made with families for the season.
R. McMICHAEL.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

PERSONAL.

THE HEIRS OF JOHN C. ROBERTS, who resided in New-York City in 1837, or those of Mason Thompson, or one Heratio N. Fowler, if living, will please communicate with R. STUART WILLIS, Attorney, &c., No. 182 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EVENT OF 1874.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

THIS Grand opening of the immense amphitheatre THIS (MONDAY) EVENING at 7:30. This brilliant inaugural entertainment will commence with the bewildering spectacular pageant of the CONGRESS OF NATIONS, introducing 1,000 men, women, children and trained animals, and representing the principal sovereigns, with their retinue, of all countries. This will be followed in rapid succession by a series of exciting Chariot races, Hurdle and Flat races, Elephant, Camel and Ostrich races, Steeple-chases and classic gymnastic acts, constituting a programme of thrilling interest, and which is now produced for the first time upon either continent. The Grand Opening will be followed by daily Exhibitions at 2 and 7:30 P. M., in conjunction with the great Menagerie—the monster Zoological collection of the age. Box-office open from 8 to 4. Admission, 25c., 50c. and $1. Private boxes, seating four, $6. EVENING

GRAND STREET PARADE.

A street parade of the valuable stock forwarded from Europe by Mr. Barnum will take place MONDAY MORNING, the day of the grand opening, (weather permitting,) and will proceed as follows: From Hippodrome through 26th st. to 3d av., to Bowery, to Canal st., to Broadway, to 14th st., to 5th av., to 49th st., to Madison av., to 27th st.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
Proprietor..........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager...................................Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

144th to 151st

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, May 2, at 1:30,
22D MATINEE
OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29,
Benefit of Mr. CHARLES R. THORNE, JR.,
146th performance of LED ASTRAY.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.

MONDAY, April 27, 1874,
LAST THREE NIGHTS
of
THE VETERAN.

In consequence of the continuation of the
COMEDY SERIES,
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
will appear in his original character of
LEON DELMAR.

Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. E. ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE.

T. W. Robertson's exquisitely beautiful comedy,
SCHOOL,
After most careful and elaborate preparation and with
A CAST
HITHERTO UNEQUALED,
will be produced on
THURSDAY NIGHT, April 30.

Box-book open two weeks in advance. Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.

THIRD TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL OF THE
HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY,
May 5 to 10, 1874.
Principal Vocalists:
Miss EDITH WYNNE, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Miss ANNIE L. CARY, Mr. NELSON VARLEY,
Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY,
AND OTHER EMINENT ARTISTS.
THEODORE THOMAS' SUPERB ORCHESTRA,
and the Society's chorus of
SIX HUNDRED VOICES.
Handel's "Messiah" and in "Judas Maccabæus."
Bach's "Passion Music."
Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony."
Haydn's "Seasons."
Mendelssohn's "Christus" and "Hear My Prayer."
J. K. Paine's "St. Peter."
Dudley Buck's "God is Our Refuge," 46th Psalm,
and other celebrated choral and orchestral works.
Nine Concerts, Six of Oratorio, and Three of Symphony.
CARL ZERRAHN, Conductor of the Festival.
B. J. LANG, Organist.

Season Tickets at $15 each, for sale April 9, and single tickets to Oratorios, $1 50 to $2 50; and to Symphony Concerts, $1 to $1 50, for sale April 25.

Orders, accompanied by the money, may be addressed to Mr. A. P. PECK, at the Boston Music Hall.
A. P. BROWNE, Secretary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
REAPPEARANCE OF THE FAMOUS
PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
Prof. HERRMANN.
COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, MAY 11.

The sale of seats and boxes will commence Saturday morning, May 2, at the Academy of Music, and at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

DRAMATIC READINGS

BY TERESA ESMONDE,
AT ROBINSON HALL,
16th st., 5th av. and Broadway.
MONDAY EVENING, April 27, 1874.
Tickets, $1. To commence at 8 o'clock.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—WITHIN AN HOUR'S RIDE of the City. Location unsurpassed for health and beauty. A private family will take a gentleman and family to board for the Summer, from 1st of May if desired. House modern; rooms large and pleasant; hot and cold water throughout; bath-room; boating and bathing; grounds extensive and beautiful; fruits and vegetables in abundance; use of horses and carriage; stabling for one horse. An opportunity that will commend itself to any gentleman wishing to spend the Summer with a family of equal social standing with his own. References required. Address J. G. B., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING refitted his house, has opened it for permanent and transient boarders; fresh fish, milk, and eggs in abundance; the house adjoins that of Mrs. Addison P. Wonson. For particulars, address J. McRAE, East Gloucester, Mass.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J., 1,100 FEET ABOVE THE sea.—First-class board in elegant private house; beautiful grounds, boating, fishing, bathing, and pleasant drives; no mosquitoes; two hours by Morris and Essex Railroad; favorable terms to early boarders. Photograph at A. G. DARWIN'S, 229 Broadway, Room 16.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board, in a private house; bath, &c.; pleasant grounds; dinner at 6:30 o'clock; ten minutes to depot. Apply at No. 1,120 South Broad st., Newark, N. J. References exchanged.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR THE SUMMER IN a pleasant village in New-Jersey, one hour from City; can be furnished to two gentlemen and wives, or three or four gentlemen, or four young persons. For particulars, address J. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT YONKERS.—HOUSE first class in all its appointments; steps from station to grounds; choice of delightful rooms can be had by a few select parties; good references. Address M., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ELIZABETH, THIRTY-FIVE minutes from New-York; ten minutes from depot; handsomely-furnished rooms; delightful situation; house modern; terms moderate. Address, Grove st., first house east of Broad.

A FEW SELECT FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMmodated with board at a farm-house, ten minutes from depot, at Glen Cove, Long Island. Address ROCK FARM.

WANTED.—BOARD IN A FARM-HOUSE, AMONG the Berkshire Hills, for two persons; references given and required. Address, stating price of board, situation, &c., A., Box No. 3,893 New-York Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AFTER MAY 1, BOARD MAY be had at a pleasantly-situated house, seven miles back of Catskill. Address H. O., Box No. 72, Catskill, N. Y.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—PARTIES desiring board can obtain pleasant rooms in a house near the boat landing and overlooking the Bay. Inquire of W. T. VREDENBURGH, Druggist.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND LITTLE GIRL OF three desire a nice unfurnished room, with board, during the Summer; only people of refinement, who desire highest references and are willing to accept fair remuneration need address COMUS, Box No. 4,858 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for the remainder of the Spring and Summer months; location must be below 30th st.; west side preferred. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR self and wife at $14 per week; permanent if suited. Address D., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st. and Broadway.
Begins at 8. Over at 10:20.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...........Sole Lessee and Manager

EVERY NIGHT,
THE
GREAT
PLAY,

MONSIEUR ALPHONSE!!

ENTHUSIASM
UNPRECEDENTED!!
LAUGHTER
AND
TEARS
IN
ALTERNATE
PAROXYSMS!!
THEATRE
CROWDED
TO THE
DOORS.

Mr. CHARLES FISHER.........as.....CAPT. MONTAIGLIN
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE.........as.....MONSIEUR OCTAVE
Mr. JAMES LEWIS...............as...........................JOVIN
Mr. FRANK HARDENBERG..as...........................REMY
BIJOU HERON.......................as.................ADRIENNE
Miss ADA DYAS......................as..................RAYMONDE
Mrs. G. H. GILBERT..............as..........................MANON
Miss MINA VARIAN...............as........................BONETTE
Miss FANNY DAVENPORT....as.......MADAME GUICHARD

ALPHONSE MATINEE
SATURDAY AT 1:30.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

OLIVER DOUD BYRON.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; family circle, 30 cents.

For the week ending May 2,

☞ DONALD McKAY. ☜

An entirely new, original, sensational American drama, given for the first time in this City, after being performed before immense and enthusiastic audiences throughout the United States,

MR. OLIVER DOUD BYRON,

the renowned actor, assuming three principal characters.

MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. Lessee, J. B. BOOTH.

LAST WEEK
OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
Miss NEILSON,
who will appear on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY,
IN HER FAMOUS INTERPRETATION OF
☞ JULIA, ☜
In Sheridan Knowles' celebrated play of
THE HUNCHBACK,

a characterization that has been pronounced a fitting companion picture to her world-renowned personation of Juliet.

In consequence of the great demand for seats to witness

MISS NEILSON'S
GREAT RENDITION OF
☞ JULIET, ☜

it affords the management pleasure to announce it for THREE MORE REPRESENTATIONS.

On TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 2, 1874,
MISS NEILSON'S BENEFIT AND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
ROSALIND, for the last time..............Miss NEILSON

On MONDAY EVENING, May 4, 1874,
The young American tragedian,
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH,
will make his first appearance at this theatre in Dr. Montgomery Bird's classical tragedy, in five acts, entitled
THE GLADIATOR.
SPARTACUS.....................Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH

Seats may be secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE at the box-office of theatre, or branch ticket-office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

PARK THEATRE.—CHARLES FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—CHAS. FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—CHAS. FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.............JARRETT & PALMER
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SCHUHMANN'S
TRANSATLANTIC NOVELTY COMBINATION.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE MANAGEMENT.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE PANTOMIME.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE SKATERS.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE VELOCIPEDISTS.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE NOVELTIES.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE MAN FLUTE.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE MASKS AND FACES.
LAST NIGHTS OF J. B. JOHNSON.
The champion swimmer of the world, recalled before the curtain three times at every performance.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30,
GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
EXTRAORDINARY BILL AND CLOSE OF SEASON.
LAST MATINEE FOR LADIES, WEDNESDAY AT 2.
POPULAR PRICES.

728 BROADWAY. | GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE. | 730 BROADWAY.

Mr. S. A. SWALM....................................Proprietor
Mr. G. L. FOX..Manager
Mr. GEO. H. TYLER.........................Acting Manager
Mr. M. L. SUTTON.....................................Treasurer

GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HOUSES CROWDED.
Shouts of Laughter. Thunders of Applause.
The great Grimaldi,
GEORGE L. FOX,
in his great Comic Trick Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY
at
HOME.
Introducing his
WORLD OF WONDERS.

EVE'at 8 | MAT'S at 2

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MATINEES
Tuesdays at 2. Thursdays at 2. Saturdays at 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. CUSHMAN.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29,
Selections from "Macbeth."
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4,
Selections from "Romeo and Juliet."
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6,
Selections from "Merchant of Venice."
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9,
Selections from "Much Ado About Nothing."

NOTE.—The second part of each Reading will consist of Miscellaneous Selections.

Morning Readings at 2. Evening Readings at 8.

Reserved seats, $1. Tickets for any of the single Readings for sale at Carrillo's stationery store, No. 825 Broadway, near 12th st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.
Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.
LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.
LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Dr. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, remains open DAY and EVENING, all Summer.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in best business houses.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL clergyman, University graduate, with high Collegiate distinctions, and having had many years' experience in teaching, receives at his rooms a few pupils, or would attend at their residences to prepare for college, mercantile or other literary pursuits. Address A. M., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWery; up-town College, Broadway and 33d st. Young men taught book-keeping, arithmetic; foreigners English; and backward persons privately instructed; writing lessons, $2 50.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—STRATFORD, Conn., pleasantly located, and aiming at thorough intellectual and moral culture. Term opens April 16.
Rev. E. B. EMERSON.

LITTLE BOYS ADMITTED TO YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TEACHER—TEN YEARS' EXPERIence—desires pupils. Address CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE.

STORAGE WARE-HOUSES for furniture, pianos, baggage, &c., in separate rooms, at low rates. We invite the attention of parties who intend to store their furniture, to our accommodations for the storing of furniture, light, ventilation, &c. Also our piano and mirror department, for the storage and safe keeping of pianos, mirrors, paintings, &c. All goods are taken up and down on elevators, thus avoiding scratching and defacing. Watchman in building day and night. Office open until 9 P. M. to receive orders.
MICHALES & SON,
Nos. 38, 40, and 42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

MORRELL'S NEW FIRST-CLASS STORAGE warehouses, from 102 to 114 East 32d st., extending to 4th av., built expressly for the purpose. Storage for furniture, pianos, mirrors, trunks, baggage, and other packages of extra value. The public are invited to examine.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. NILSSON.

Positively last week of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, April 27, at 7:30 o'clock,
LOHENGRIN (last time positively.)
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON as ELSA.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Signor ITALO CAMPANINI, Signor DEL PUENTE, Herr BLUM, NANNETTI, &c.
New and splendid Costumes, Scenery, Mise en Scene, Augmented Chorus, and Orchestra, Military Band, &c.
Musical Director and Conductor..........Signor E. MUZIO
TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, at 7:30 P. M.,
BENEFIT OF SIGNOR EMANUEL MUZIO.
Last joint appearance of
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON. | and | Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.
Final appearance of
Signor CAMPANINI,
(Leaving for Europe on 29th, per Calabria.)
CAPOUL, DEL PUENTE, NANNETTI,
SCOLARA, ROY, &c.
ROSSINI—Second act WILLIAM TELL.
VERDI—HYMN OF THE NATIONS (first time in America)—By Mme. Nilsson and Chorus, introducing "God Save the Queen," the "Marseillaise," "Garibaldi's Hymn," &c.
MEYERBEER—Fifth act of L'AFRICAINE.
WAGNER—Third act of LOHENGRIN.
AUBER—Second act of FRA DIAVOLO.
Closing with
THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER, sung by
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, at 8 o'clock,
Last night but one of
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON.
(BY REQUEST.) MIGNON. (LAST TIME.)
THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, at 8 o'clock,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
LES HUGUENOTS.........Mme. PAULINE LUCCA
FRIDAY, MAY 1, AT 8 P. M.;
NILSSON'S FAREWELL.
SATURDAY, MAY 2,
FAREWELL MATINEE.

Seats for all of the above now at Academy, also Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4—BROOKLYN—LUCCA.
GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT OF
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
LES HUGUENOTS.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA as VALENTINE.
Mlle. ALICE MARESI, Miss A. L. CARY, M. VICTOR CAPOUL, Signor DEL PUENTE, Signors NANNETTI, SCOLARA, &c.
FRIDAY, May 1—NILSSON.
Grand Farewell Night of
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON.
SATURDAY, May 2, at 1:30 P. M., GRAND FAREWELL GALA MATINEE.
Seats for all the above now at Academy, also Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, also No. 114 Broadway.
SUNDAY, May 3—FRYER'S BENEFIT.
GRAND SACRED FESTIVAL CONCERT,
Mme. NILSSON—Mme. LUCCA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—STRAKOSCH OPERA Company.—The best seats for Fryer's benefit can be had at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICES, 5th av., Gilsey and Windsor Hotels.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SUNDAY, May 3.

The Grand Sacred Festival Concert,
Tendered to Mr. J. C. Fryer for his benefit, by
Mme. CHRISTINE } Farewell. { Mme. PAULINE
Nilsson, } { Lucca,
together with all the artists of the
Strakosch Grand Italian Opera Company,
in conjunction with the
complete chorus and powerful orchestra,
SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 3, at 8 O'CLOCK.
Upon this occasion Rossini's

Stabat Mater

will be presented ENTIRE, with chorus and orchestra.
ALSO, A GRAND SACRED CONCERT.

The following will be the extraordinary array of talent:
Mme. CHRISTINE } who will { Mme. PAULINE
NILSSON, } sing a duo. { LUCCA.
Their first and only joint appearance in concert.
Mlle. OSTAVA TORRIANI,
(her farewell appearance in New-York.)
Mlle. ALICE MARESI, | Mlle. FREDA DE GEBELE,
M. V. CAPOUL, | Mr. TOM KARL,
Signor DEL PUENTE, | Signor NANNETTI,
Signor SCOLARA, | Mr. A. SOHST.
Violin obligato by Mr. LEOPOLD MEYER.
Musical Director and Conductor..........Signor E. MUZIO
Assistant Conductor...............................Mr. S. BEHRENS

Mme. NILSSON and Mme. LUCCA, in Stabat Mater, will sing for the first and only time in America "Quis est Homo."

In the Grand Sacred Concert
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON
has kindly consented to sing (by request)
"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth".......The Messiah

The attention of the public is respectfully called to the following:

This will be the first and only occasion on which these world-renowned artists, Mme. Nilsson and Mme. Lucca, will sing a duet.

This will be the farewell appearance of Mme. Nilsson, (leaving for Europe May 6,) and also Mme. Lucca, (leaving for the West.)

This will be the last Concert of the Strakosch Opera Company.

N. B.—The sale of seats will commence WEDNESDAY MORNING next, at 8 o'clock, at Academy of Music, also Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE GRAND CONCERT by the Strakosch Opera Company for the benefit of Mr. J. C. Fryer, in which Mmes. Nilsson and Lucca will sing together for the only time, will take place on Sunday evening, May 3. The best seats can be had at TYSON'S Ticket-offices, Fifth Avenue, Gilsey, and Windsor Hotels.

CHOICE RESERVED SEATS AND BOXES FOR THE OPERA AND ALL THEATRES AT TYSON'S THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, WINDSOR HOTEL, 5TH AV., 46TH AND 47TH STS.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

14th st. and 6th av.
Chas. Chamberlain, Jr.......................................Manager
SECOND WEEK
of the
SUCCESSFUL HISTORICAL PLAY,
LA MARJOLAINE.
Mr. F. F. MACKAY..............as.................ROBESPIERRE
(By permission of A. M. Palmer, Union Square Theatre.)
MISS FANNY FOSTER.......as..........LA MARJOLAINE
A true heart picture in the play.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1:30 P. M.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1874.
JANAUSCHEK. NEILSON.
NEILSON. JANAUSCHEK.
THE GREATEST LIVING TRAGEDIENNES,
for the
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT OF
MR. J. B. POLK,
of
WALLACK'S THEATRE.
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
Messrs. BECKETT, POLK, CARROLL, Mrs. SEFTON,
Misses BELL, ROE, and BARTLETT.
ROMEO AND JULIET.
Juliet...Miss NEILSON
Romeo...................................CHAS. R. THORNE, JR.
Great Curse Act (4th) of
DEBORAH.
Deborah...JANAUSCHEK
MILNES LEVICK, JOHN JACK, and others.
Concluding with
CAMILLE, OR THE CRACKED HEART.
CAMILLE, with a cough, a cracked heart, and songs of "Armand, Dear," and "Oh! Shattered Lung," Mr. STUART ROBSON.
Messrs. MONTGOMERY, CARROLL, HOLLAND, and Mrs. WEAVER.
All the above artists, by kind permission of Messrs. Lester Wallack, Shook and Palmer, A. Neuendorff, and J. B. Booth.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1874.

EVENING AT 8.	AFTERNOON AT 2.
Benefit of Miss GUSSIE DE FORREST. The Drama of LADY OF LYONS, and Comedietta of FEMALE BLUE BEARD.	Second Week of the celebrated Tragedienne, SOPHIE MILES, who will appear in the thrilling, emotional Drama, entitled EAST LYNNE.

TUESDAY EVENING, 28th, Benefit of Mr. T. W. KEENE.

LONDON IN 1874.

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.
Broadway and 35th st.
THE GRAND REALISTIC CYCLORAMA OF
LONDON IN 1874

Is recognized as the artistic TRIUMPH OF THE WORLD. Every one should see it, and see it often. Prof. TOBIN'S scientific lectures and the attractions of the Polytechnic Promenade complete a novel entertainment unequaled on the face of the earth. Two performances daily at 1 and 7 P. M.

LONDON IN 1874.

PARK THEATRE.

BROADWAY AND 22d ST.,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
CHARLES FECHTER
in
LOVE'S PENANCE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10:30.

TESTIMONIAL CONCERT

TO
Miss MATHILDE E. TOEDT,
(Violiniste,)
prior to her departure for Europe,
at
ASSOCIATION HALL,
23d st. and 4th av.
MONDAY EVENING, April 27, 1874,
assisted by the following artists, who have generously tendered their services:
Mme. GULAGER, Soprano.
Mr. J. GRAF, Tenor.
Mr. JULES LUMBARD, Bass.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. R. L. HERMAN, Conductor.
and the
ARION GLEE CLUB.

Tickets and reserved seats to be had at the theatre ticket office, Pond's music store, No. 39 Union square, and at the hall on the night of the concert.

BEAUTIFUL NEW MUSIC.

"By the Brook," 50 cents, J. R. Thomas; "Oft in the Stilly Night," quartet, Thomas, 40 cents; "Bedouin Song," sung by Mr. Whitney, Pease, 40 cents; "Rosebud Dainty and Fair to See," Pease, 35 cents; "Willie's Ship," "Two Pathways," both by Tours, each 50 cents; "Mulligan Guard Quadrille," 50 cents, for four hands, 75 cents. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway. Branch store, No. 39 Union square.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

"Love Waltz," "Veteran Polka," and "Galatea Waltz," all by Thomas Baker, 50 cents each.
WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.
Branch store, No. 39 Union square.

STEINWAY HALL. MONDAY, APRIL 27.
MR. F. BERGNER'S ANNUAL CONCERT,
Assisted by Miss ANTOINETTE HENNE,
Mr. F. REMMERTZ, Mr. S. B. MILLS,
Dr. L. DAMROSCH, and Mr. L. BACHAUER.
ADMISSION TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22D ST. AND BROADWAY.
PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22d st. and Broadway.
PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22d st. and Broadway.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD.

SUIT TO RESTRAIN THE FORECLOSURE OF A $400,000 MORTGAGE ON THE ROAD.

A suit was tried Saturday before Judge Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, in which it is sought to restrain the foreclosure of a mortgage against the Cayuga Lake Railroad. The history of the road and the transactions out of which the litigation has arisen is, as disclosed on the argument of the case, as follows: The road, which is about forty miles in length, was begun on a nominal capital of $1,000,000, of which sum, $650,000 was subscribed, and $400,000 actually paid in. A first mortgage for $800,000 was executed and negotiated, but the road, as charged on one side, subsequently became involved pecuniarily. In 1872, Messrs. Elliott, Collins & Co., bankers, of Philadelphia, advanced funds to the road to the extent of $122,000, and the Directors thereafter authorized an additional mortgage for $400,000, which mortgage came into the possession of a Mr. Stillman, who is now suing to foreclose it for non-payment of interest, and to restrain this foreclosure is the object of the present suit, brought by Messrs. Elliott, Collins & Co. Proceedings have also been instituted by a Mr. Bound, a creditor to the extent of $10,000, and under which the road has been declared bankrupt. In support of their right to restrain the contemplated foreclosure, Messrs. Elliott, Collins & Co. allege that the Treasurer of the company, Mr. Delafield, engaged them to make the large advances they did, by representing that the floating debt of the road was but $200,000, while it was nearly $400,000; that the road was, and is, if managed rightly and with economy, able to provide for the ultimate payment of all its debts; that the meeting at which the mortgage in question was authorized, was irregular, by reason of proper notice not having been given to all the Directors; that such authorization, if legal, put the issue under the control of the Executive Committee, who have never acted in the matter, and that the issuing of the bonds was exclusively the work of the officers of the company, and particularly of Mr. Delafield, its Treasurer; that even admitting, so far as the bonds have passed into the hands of bona fide holders, the mortgage to be good, yet Stillman's complaint is defective; that $101,000 of the bonds were sold, but the coupons of September last were taken up by Leonard, Sheldon & Co., the bankers of the railroad, one of whom was a Director, and there had been, therefore, no default as to them; that Mr. Stillman merely represents Leonard, Sheldon & Co., and as the complaint charges, the proceeding to foreclose is the result of a conspiracy between him, Leonard, Sheldon & Co., Delafield, and others, to get possession of the road to the exclusion of the unsecured creditors, and, therefore, Stillman's rights did not arise as a bona-fide purchaser. It is further alleged that Mr. Bound merely represents Stillman, and that his proceedings in bankruptcy are based on an overdue note assigned by Stillman or some other of the parties conspiring to the same end, upon the accomplishment of which the proceedings will be discontinued. The foregoing theory of plaintiffs is sought to be sustained by the recital in their complaint of other monetary transactions of the officers of the road, and the party seeking to foreclose the mortgage.

The case was argued at length by Messrs. William M. Evarts, Edward Patterson, and C. S. Patterson, for plaintiffs; and by Messrs. John Sessions and James R. Cox, for defendant. Judge Lawrence took the papers, reserving his decision.

THE CASE OF THE EDGAR STEWART.

The case of the steam-yacht Edgar Stewart, libeled by the United States in the District Court at Baltimore for alleged violation of the Navigation laws, was on Saturday again called up before Commissioner Gutman, in this City. The history of the vessel, the fact that she has been for some time under the surveillance of this Government and Spain on suspicion that she was in the employ of the Cubans, and a summary of the depositions taken there to prove whether she is owned by the Cuban Junta or by Zimri W. Butcher, lawyer of this City, have been published in THE TIMES. Mr. Frederick Schmidt, the broker who negotiated the sale of the yacht between Capt. Orison Blunt, her former owner, and Mr. Butcher, again appeared for the purpose of giving the latter an opportunity to cross-examine him. Mr. Butcher did not come at the time appointed for the hearing, and the examination was postponed until Tuesday next, for his accommodation. Mr. Butcher called after the postponement had been decided upon and encountered in the hall outside of the Commissioner's apartments Mr. Turner, one of his (Butcher's) bankers, from whom the bank account was obtained, and produced as testimony in the examination. Mr. Butcher charged Mr. Turner and his firm with a violation of confidence, and declared himself to be very indignant that his private affairs had been pried into without his knowledge. The bank account, in showing that the amount of money necessary to buy the yacht had been deposited by Mr. Butcher with Turner Brothers a short time previous to its purchase, and that Capt. Blunt had been paid with a check on the bank is regarded by the libelants as important evidence.

THE WAY THEY STEAL IN CHRYSTIE STREET.

Louis Schulder, a lager-beer saloon keeper at No. 52 Chrystie street, was robbed of $55 on Saturday night in the following manner: About 11 o'clock three strangers entered his saloon and commenced playing cards and drinking beer in a back room. About ten minutes afterward two more men entered and stood at the counter drinking. There were no other persons in the saloon. As soon as the last-mentioned parties entered the men in the rear room commenced a most furious fight, and Schulder ran back to quell it. The two strangers, taking advantage of his absence, robbed the till of some $55 and made off with it. The three fighters became quiet at once, and told Schulder that some one had just robbed his till. He started out in pursuit of the thieves, who jumped into a light wagon which they had in waiting. Officer Schrote joined in the chase and captured Thomas Murray in the wagon. The other man, jumping out, escaped. The till and its contents were found in the wagon. When Schulder returned to his saloon he found that the three card-players had decamped, carrying off several boxes of cigars. There is no doubt but that they were the accomplices of the till thieves. Murray was committed in $1,500 bail by Justice Flammer at Essex Market Police Court yesterday.

A TRADE-UNION SUIT.

Recently, as already reported in THE TIMES, a motion was made before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to compel the New-York Benevolent Society of Operative Stonemasons to reinstate James Doyle, a former member of the society to his position as such member and all the privileges thereby ensuing. It appeared that Doyle had been nominally expelled on the charge of having worked for under wages and on a struck job, in violation of the by-laws of the society. Doyle claimed that on a trial before the society he had fully vindicated himself and disproved the charge, the only condition remaining being that he should furnish his own affidavit corroborative of his innocence. Before he could furnish this affidavit, he received an injury in the pursuit of his trade which disabled him and prevented him from furnishing the required affidavit. When he applied for his allowance under the bylaws, which was $6 per week, his claim was rejected on the ground that he had ceased to be a member of the society. The object of the mandamus sought for was therefore to have him restored to membership, so that he might claim his allowance as such. The questions of law involved were very elaborately argued, before Judge Donohue, by Mr. Matthew P. Breen in favor of the motion, and Ex-District Attorney Garvin opposed, and the Judge, yesterday, rendered his decision in favor of the motion.

A SEA CAPTAIN AND COOK DROWNED.

A melancholy drowning accident occurred Saturday afternoon near Hart's Island, the victims being Capt. Chas. Vail, of ship Courser, from New-London, Conn., and the cook, named Bookstaver. The vessel had been driven ashore on the point during the gale, and while planting the anchor the vessel was upset, throwing Capt. Vail, the cook, and two others into the water. The waves were running very high, and in an incredibly short space of time the Captain and the cook were washed far from the vessel, which immediately righted. The two seamen managed to grasp a piece of floating timber, and in a short time they clambered on board the ship, assisted by their comrades. The seamen launched a small boat and put out toward the sinking men, who were then at a considerable distance, but in spite of the utmost endeavors of the crew, they were drowned before they could be reached. Grappling-hooks were thrown over to draw up the bodies, but owing to the depth of water, the men failed to bring them to the surface.

AN INTOXICATED SAILOR DROWNED.

At 8 o'clock on Saturday evening a man of about forty years of age, who is supposed to have been intoxicated, fell into the canal at the foot of President street, Brooklyn. He was seen struggling in the water by Mr. George Taylor, of No. 138 Second street, who ran to his assistance, but arrived too late to save him, as he had already sunk for the last time. The body was recovered by the Police yesterday morning, and from a seaman's certificate of discharge found in one of the pockets, it is supposed to be the body of Robert Rosenthal, who was at one time mate of the bark Alice Tainter.

THE STATEN ISLAND ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

Yesterday the Police arrested two young men named William Brown and James McQuirk for the outrage on Mrs. Mulligan and her niece, at Clifton, Staten Island. On being taken before Justice Kassmer, McQuirk pleaded guilty of attempt at burglary, and acknowledged that he entered the house while Brown remained outside. These young men are not in any way connected with the Mulligan family, and other motives than those of theft are supposed to have been the cause of breaking into the house. McQuirk was acquainted, but not intimately, with Mrs. Mulligan's niece.

THREE FIRES IN JERSEY CITY.

TWO OF THEM WERE CAUSED BY KEROSENE LAMPS.

There were three fires in the lower part of Jersey City, between 7 and 10 o'clock, last night. The first alarm was rung a few minutes after 7 o'clock. A kerosene-oil lamp in the premises of John Kelly, No. 214 Twelfth street, had set fire to the room. The flames, however, were extinguished before any appreciable damage had been done, and the inmates escaped without injury.

About 7:50 o'clock flames broke out in the building No. 27 Newark avenue, adjoining Cooper Hall, and for two hours baffled the efforts of the Fire Department. The fire originated in the rooms on the third floor occupied by the City Guards, Company E, and rapidly spread to the floor above, where are located the drill-rooms of the Kearney and Horker Rifles. An alarm was immediately sounded, and the Fire Department arrived promptly at the scene of action. The smoke filling the rooms was so dense that it was impossible for the firemen to enter, and as the fire could not be reached from any of the windows in the building, it was found necessary to make openings through the wall of Cooper Hall on one side and of the Crescent Club Rooms on the other side of the burning buildings. Through the efforts of the firemen, the flames were confined to the two upper floors of the building, but were not extinguished until they had entirely quitted them. The uniforms and other equipments of the military companies occupying the rooms were entirely consumed. This is a four-story brick building owned by Patrick H. Nugent. His loss by fire and water will amount to about $5,000, fully covered by insurance. The loss sustained by the military companies will not fall short of $5,000.

The ground floor of the building was occupied by Theodore Rosenberg, a picture dealer, who has recently put in a quantity of valuable stock. His loss from damage by water is reported between $6,000 and $8,000, upon which there is but little if any insurance. The floor above was occupied as a billiard saloon by "Commodore" Sherman, whose loss will not exceed $2,000. The total damage it is believed will reach nearly $20,000. It was reported during the excitement that two firemen had been smothered, but being traced the report was discovered to be unfounded. A fireman named Quinn was struck by a piece of glass and sustained severe injuries about the head.

The firemen had scarcely finished their labors at this point before they were summoned to a fire at No. 19 Sussex street. A bed-tick had taken fire by the overturning of a lamp upon it, but the flames had been extinguished before the arrival of the firemen.

DEATH OF OFFICER GIBNEY.

Officer John Gibney, who was shot in the head in a watchman's hut at Pier No. 1 North River, shortly before 12 o'clock by John Given, a watchman in the employ of the Dock Department, died in the Park Hospital at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Early and the surgeons in charge at the hospital made every effort to restore consciousness, which left Gibney the moment he was shot. These efforts proved unavailing, and Gibney died without having recognized Given, who was brought to the hospital by Capt. Lowery, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct. Coroner Croker yesterday assumed charge of the case and Deputy Coroner McWhinnie proceeded to the Park Hospital and made a post mortem examination of Gibney's body. Gibney was the man who arrested James C. King for shooting Anthony O'Neil at Judge Sutherland's office. He was a very well built man. The ball entered over the right eye and taking a backward and downward course was found imbedded in the posterior lobe of the brain. Given is locked up in the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station and is held to await the result of the inquest in the case, which will be held in a few days.

THE INDUSTRIAL POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Industrial Political Association was held on Saturday evening at Masonic Hall, Mr. James Connolly presiding. A resolution was adopted recommending a petition to be presented to the State Legislature, asking that the large amount of unclaimed moneys in the savings banks of this City be disposed of to provide homes for the people, and at the same turn secure the ultimate demands of any of the depositors who may eventually come forward to assert their claims. Mr. Tomlins, who proposed the resolution, said the amount of unclaimed money now accumulated in the savings banks from the deposits of the laboring classes was $10,000,000, and that it ought to be disposed of for the benefit of the poor. A petition, submitted by Mr. Wm. Carey, addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives, requesting the establishment of Post Office savings banks in all cities having a population of over 20,000, was also adopted.

FUNERAL OF NATHANIEL C. BISHOP.

The third funeral of the late Nathaniel Cody Bishop, the extraordinary circumstances in connection with whose former burial and subsequent exhumation on suspicion of having been poisoned, have already appeared in THE TIMES, took place yesterday from the chapel of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. Several hundred persons were present. Mrs. Eleanor Fletcher Bishop and Washington Irving Bishop, widow and son of the deceased, accompanied by a number of friends of the family, were, of course, among the number. The following were the pall-bearers: Col. James Watt, Dr. Sherwood, Dr. James R. Wood, Richard Calhoun, G. Stinson, Warden Brennan, and Messrs. Martin and Green. The funeral services were performed by Rev. S. B. Halliday, assistant Pastor of Plymouth Church, who delivered an appropriate address. The remains were then conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery, and again deposited in the grave from which they had been exhumed.

ROBBING A LITTLE BOY.

As Oscar Buz, a little boy of fourteen, was passing through Second street on Saturday night on his way home from a grocery store, counting some change which he had received, George Wiley snatched the money, $3 50, from his hand and ran off. Buz followed him yelling out "stop thief." Wiley turned on him, and drawing a revolver swore he would "blow the roof off his head" if he attempted to follow him or cry out for help. The boy became frightened, but just then Officer Connell, of the Eleventh Precinct, came in sight and captured Wiley after a sharp chase. The thief was armed with a revolver and a sharp knife. Justice Flammer, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, committed Wiley for trial in default of $2,000 bail.

AN ALLEGED RECEIVER ARRESTED.

In March last, Wm. Raffletree, a clerk in the employ of H. B. Claflin & Co., was arrested, charged with having stolen $700 worth of goods from his employers. He confessed his guilt, and stated that he had sold the stolen property to Joseph Barwell, of No. 96½ Baxter street. The latter was then arrested, and on searching his house eight Japanese robes were found, and these were identified as the property of Claflin & Co. Barwell gave bail for trial, and was subsequently indicted by the Grand Jury. The case was called for trial on Thursday last, but Barwell failed to appear, and it was then ascertained that his bail was worthless. The District Attorney issued a bench warrant for his arrest, and he was captured by Detective Fields, of the Central Office, on Saturday. He was committed to the Tombs to await trial.

STEALING A SLEEPING MAN'S BOOTS.

Detective Maloney, of the Fourth Precinct, yesterday arrested John Roach, of No. 10 Oak street, and Michael Downey, alias "Pickings," for robbing Adam Pfeiffer, while the latter was asleep in the liquor saloon of Thomas Fitzgerald, No. 43 Cherry street. The prisoners who, it is understood, receive $100 a month out of the pay of one Rice, a Clerk in the Marine Court, although they never perform any work, entered the saloon, and after taking $10, stole Pfeiffer's boots, in order that he could not follow them. They will be arraigned before Judge Morgan at the Tombs to-day.

THE VICTIMS OF THE BROOKLYN DISASTER.

O. P. Murdock, one of the masons injured by the fall of the building in Stockton street, who is now at the City Hospital, is much improved since yesterday, and is now in a fair way to recover. The remains of Moses B. Osborn, master mason, and Thomas Byrnes, plumber, victims of the same disaster, were buried yesterday afternoon. Many of the friends and relatives attended the funerals. The missing laborer who was supposed to have been buried under the ruins is reported to have made his appearance.

A BREACH OF THE HEALTH REGULATIONS.

On Saturday Mr. Fox, of No. 343 East Thirty-sixth street, reported at the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station, that his wife, Mary Fox, had just died of small-pox. Mr. Fox said that he lives in a large five-story tenement, and that when his wife was taken sick he employed Dr. Herman, of No. 341 East Forty-ninth street, to attend her. Mr. Fox added that he did not seem to understand the case, and that when one of the neighbors discovered that it was small-pox the doctor begged him to destroy his medicine and refuse to tell his name. The Health authorities have been notified, and the premises are to be fumigated.

THE KAVANAGH HOMICIDE.

Capt. Charles McDonnell, of the Twentieth Precinct, yesterday arrested John Geary, a laborer, residing in Tenth avenue, on a bench-warrant from District Attorney Phelps, charging him with homicide. It will be remembered that Geary was arrested for robbing and killing Michael Kavanagh in an oyster saloon kept by Adam Fries on Tenth avenue. He was discharged by the Coroner's Jury. Geary will be taken before District Attorney Phelps to-day.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

THE NEW-YORK INFANT ASYLUM BAZAAR.

HOW THE LADIES OF THIS CITY ARE RAISING MONEY FOR A WORTHY CHARITY—A BEAUTIFUL FAIR THAT IS WORTHY OF A VISIT.

Among the many charitable institutions in this proverbially charitable City of New-York none has accomplished more good, or is more deserving of the support of the public, than the New-York Infant Asylum. The ladies who have identified themselves with the management of this truly Christian association, and whose names are synonyms for charity and philanthropy, deserve the highest praise for the energy and attention displayed by them in its welfare, and for the willingness with which they respond to every new appeal made to them in the cause of suffering humanity. The success of the grand fashionable ball at the Academy of Music last Winter, in aid of the current expenses of the institution, was a source of intense gratification to the lady managers, who labored so zealously to make the proceeds worthy of the object, and, no doubt, stimulated them to renewed and additional efforts in behalf of the institution. They accordingly determined to get up a grand fancy fair and bazaar in aid of the building fund, and the enterprise was opened at Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue and Forty-second street, on Wednesday evening last, with the utmost enthusiasm. The ladies had been busily engaged for months past in preparing articles of every conceivable texture, color, and device, calculated to tempt the visitor to purchase, and the aggregate production of hundreds of pairs of delicate hands bore testimony to the untiring industry of the fair donors. Elegantly-decorated stands had been erected round the hall, and on the opening night the spacious apartments presented the appearance of a gigantic fancy store, filled to repletion with dainty wares of every conceivable kind. The stands presented a rich display of useful and ornamental articles, evidently intended to suit the tastes of all classes of customers. As is usual at all fairs, the greater portion of the wares exhibited were the result of female thought and execution; nevertheless, so original and artistic in design are many of the novelties on view that one does not perceive that unpleasant sameness peculiar to the ordinary fair. Among the prizes to be disposed of by ticket are a Steinway grand piano, a phaeton, a number of sewing-machines, a magnificent glass screen elegantly mounted, and ornamented with ferns and butterflies in bright colors, a marriage representation, in which the principal figures are appropriately attired—the bride and groom in full wedding costume, and the clergyman in flowing gown and surplice. In addition to these, a number of cushions, chairs, and screens, magnificently worked in bright silks and wool, will be disposed of by ticket. The ladies in charge of the stands are attired in uniform dresses of black, with white caps and aprons. It must not be imagined, however, that the charming volunteer saleswomen look at all demure in this prescribed costume. On the contrary, it would seem as if they had exhausted all the ingenuity at their command in designing aprons of the most elegant style and finish, and caps of captivating coquettishness. They have been very successful up to the present in disposing of their wares, and unless the bright eyes and winning solicitations which have wrought such sad havoc in the purses of visitors since the opening of the fair shall lose their potency during the remaining few days, there will not be left much to be disposed of at the close of the undertaking. It may not be amiss here to mention that the prices charged, either at the stands or in the restaurant, are very moderate. The restaurant, which is under the superintendence of Mrs. C. A. Morford, assisted by a bevy of young ladies, who have volunteered to act as waitresses, is admirably conducted. The room is large and cheerful, and the accommodation excellent. The *Infant Asylum Gazette*, published every day, grows in attractiveness, under the direction of Mrs. Bradford Rhodes, of the *Safeguard*, and contains a quantity of agreeable reading from a number of contributors. The handsome electrotypes are contributed by the Harper Brothers. The music with which the proceedings are enlivened is performed by volunteers. Among the special features of the fair, the magnificent floral temple which stands in the centre of the hall is worthy of notice. It is artistically constructed and adorned with cut flowers and flowing plants, and well supplied with baskets and bouquets. The temple, which is presided over by Mrs. Jacob Hays, Mrs. James M. Black, and a troupe of gay assistants, is a great success. The Post Office, under the supervision of Mrs. Barrow, "Aunt Fanny," and Mrs. Leeds, where letters containing prizes can be purchased for ten cents each, is one of the principal features of the fair. So is the "Sybil's Cave," gotten up after the most approved style known to witchcraft, with rugged rocks, and ferns, and mysterious recesses, in which Mrs. Lizzie Petit Cutler for a trifling consideration cleverly tells the fortunes of those anxious to peer into the mysteries of the future. The retreat of the "Jolly Anglers" who are represented by Miss Fannie Bates, Miss Mary E. Nash, and Master B. H. Van Auken, where for a small fee a package of candy or some other prize can be hooked out of a capacious basket, is also largely patronized by the juveniles. The deeply-interesting story of Punch and Judy, cleverly interpreted by Miss Josephine Estelle, and the mysteries of the Sphynx, manipulated by Mr. Fisby, form an attraction which the youthful visitors cannot withstand, and the revenue derived from the large audiences present at these entertainments is considerable. A Fountain of Health is presided over by Dr. W. W. Strew, who dispenses soda and syrups in the best Broadway style, allowing each purchaser the privilege of looking in his magic glass. The table of Mrs. Strew, adjoining, is literally *strewn* (this is not meant for a pun) with choice toilet necessaries and luxuries, and a variety of fancy articles, which it would be vain to attempt to enumerate. Among the stands, that of the "Owl's Head," surmounted by a veritable owl, deserves prominent notice. It occupies the choicest position in the hall, being in front of the large mirrors, and right opposite the entrance door. The "Owl's Head" displays a bewildering assortment of articles, useful and ornamental, including some choice bronzes and pictures, and attracts more than ordinary attention. The ladies presiding are Mrs. A. B. Darling, Mrs. Wetherbee, Mrs. Arthur Rees, Miss Rees, Miss Lucy Higgins, Mrs. Edward Beebe, Mrs. Walkinshaw, Mrs. J. S. Decker, Miss Louise Kirtland, Miss Mollie Wolfe, and Mrs. B. F. Carver. The two stands presided over by Mrs. S. L. Bates—who is a host in herself—are also largely patronized. On one stand, "L'Esperance," are displayed a multitude of handsome and useful articles, conspicuous among them being a reception chair of gorgeous workmanship and a number of curiously-worked ottomans. In the "Country Store" Mrs. Bates takes orders for every description of household necessaries, no matter how trifling or important, from a square of soap to twenty tons of coal or a cargo of flour. The store, which is doing a brisk trade, is stocked with all sorts of wares, and a number of leading merchants have offered to supply gratuitously all large orders taken in at the fair. Those assisting Mrs. Bates in the "Country Store" are Mrs. Geo. Kellock, Miss Thompson, Mrs. J. Harry Smith, Miss Vincent, Miss Tucker, Miss Cowan, Mr. Joel E. Fisher, and Mr. Schwerin. The ladies assisting at "L'Esperance" stand are Miss Mary Fisher, Miss Florence Burnham, Miss Emily Thompson, Miss Angevine, Miss Dollie Harmer, Miss Alice Grey, Miss Annie Curtis, Miss Somerville, Miss Truslow, Mrs. Whittaker. The department of literature and art, presided over by Mrs. Dr. Worster, is a great attraction and well repays an inspection. It is stocked with the choicest books, paintings, photographs, bronzes, carvings, and statuary, and well represents the different branches of the departments to which it is devoted. Mrs. Worster's assistants are Mrs. M. C. Brooks, Mrs. Amos Tenney, Miss Susie McAuley, Miss Alice Sandford, Miss Scriba, Miss Irwin, and Miss Nellie McAuley. "Forget-me-not" table is one of the handsomest in the hall. It is well supplied with fancy articles of all kinds, well adapted for presents, and displays a number of handsomely-worked banners, screens, cushions, together with a varied collection of bronzes, carvings, and ornaments. The presiding ladies are Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Hoppock, Mrs. Valentine, Mrs. Worster, Mrs. Speir, Mrs. Hays, Mrs. Husson, Miss Hargous, Miss Odell, Miss March, Miss J. Worster, Miss Annie Speir, Miss Barnett, and Miss Estill. The "Apron Table" displayed a perfectly bewildering assortment of aprons and caps in every conceivable color, texture, and design, many of them marvels of prettiness, and evidently as unlike what they were meant to represent as they possibly could be. The table is not, however, dedicated exclusively to caps and aprons, all kinds of juvenile clothing, with dolls dressed in the height of the fashion, and suits of toy furniture being also displayed. The ladies presiding at this table are Mrs. James M. Motley, Mrs. Harvey Durand, Mrs. Charles Duggin, Mrs. Wm. R. Garrison, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. D. A. Hawkins, Mrs. Clarence Mortimer, Mrs. C. B. Wood, Mrs. B. H. Van Auken, Mrs. M. E. Craig, Mrs. C. M. Bixby, Miss C. Niven, and Miss Smith. "The Rosebud" table is perhaps one of the most interesting in the collection. It is attended to by a number of young ladies from eight to sixteen years of age, who labor with praiseworthy assiduity to dispose of the attractive stock of fancy goods prepared by them for sale. The names of "The Rosebuds" are Miss Katie Motley, Miss Irene Plume, Miss Mamie Bates, Miss Viola Hawkins, the Misses Garrison, the Misses Van Auken, the Misses Wetmore. "Heart's Ease," under the direction of Mrs. S. H. Main, Mrs. Chas. C. Leeds, Mrs. George W. Powers, Miss Ada Burgoyne, and Miss Lasar, also does a brisk business. A handsome centre-piece, filled with choice flowers and a variety of articles in needlework, gives the table an attractive appearance. "Le Bon Marche," a handsome fancy stand, profusely stocked, presided over by Miss Francis Tomes, Miss Allan Melville, Mrs. George P. Trigg, Miss Metcalf, and others, and "Sweet Sixteen," from which bon-bons are disposed by the Misses Wetmore, Motley, Baker, and Bixby, fill up the other spaces in the hall. The bazaar has been visited during the week by large numbers of fashionable up-town residents, and the enterprise will undoubtedly prove one of the most successful of the season.

"DUEL" IN JERSEY CITY—THE WRONG MAN SHOT.

Last evening a shooting affray took place in Jersey City, which is likely to prove fatal to one of the parties involved. Dennis Crimmins, aged nineteen, and Patrick Curtis, aged twenty-one, quarreled about a lady at a ball, held in Cooper Hall in the early part of the Winter. The feelings which grew out of the quarrel were nursed by each of the parties until it culminated yesterday in a duel. Having agreed to fight it out, the two sought a spot on the coal branch of the Morris and Essex Railroad, near the river, for the purpose. They were followed by a large crowd of friends, who had been apprised of the matter; and when they reached the grounds Curtis, fearing the crowd, refused to fight. A young man named John Lemas, living at No. 120 Pavonia avenue, stepped in to interfere in Curtis' behalf. Crimmins instantly drew a revolver and discharged the contents of one barrel at him. The ball struck Lemas over the left eye, and he fell to the ground unconscious. He was removed on a stretcher to the Second Precinct Station-house, and subsequently to his home. Dr Morgan, who was called to attend him, fears that his skull is fractured and that his injuries are fatal. Crimmins was arrested by Constable Donohue, and Capt. Van Riper took Curtis into custody for complicity. The revolver with which the shooting was done is a four-barreled one, one chamber of which was empty when Crimmins was arrested. It was covered with blood. The young men implicated in the affair bear unenviable reputations in Jersey City, having been several times under arrest for various offenses.

A FOURTH WARD ROUGH APPREHENDED FOR AN OLD HOMICIDE.

The Peck Slip Musketeers had their last meeting in McMahon's liquor saloon in Pearl street, on the 22d of November. The Musketeers are composed of young rowdies and blackguards. The meeting ended in a fight, and John Sullivan, a noted ruffian, residing at No. 72 Beaver street, a brother of an ex-clerk of Fulton Market, drew a pistol and fired at James Mullane, a young man residing at No. 313 Water street. The ball entered Mullane's leg. Sullivan was arrested by Detective Mahoney, of the Fourth Precinct, and Mullane taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died on Dec. 24 of pyæmia. Sullivan was discharged on an inquest being held by Coroner Young. District Attorney Phelps, however, had the witnesses brought before the Grand Jury, and Sullivan was indicted. Before he could be arrested, he managed to learn of the indictments and fled the City. Detective Mahoney learned that Sullivan had fled to Texas, and notified several officers in the Second Precinct, where the Galveston line of steamers have their wharf, to be on the lookout for Sullivan in case he should return. Yesterday evening Officer Edward McGloin, of the Second Precinct, heard that Sullivan was in a liquor store in Water street, and entering the saloon arrested him. Detective Mahoney was telegraphed for by Capt. Caffrey and identified Sullivan, who was locked up in the Beekman Street Station. He will be brought before District Attorney Phelps to-day.

THE STREET BOYS' SUNDAY MEETINGS.

The Sunday evening meetings with the newsboys, boot-blacks, and other homeless lads who are provided for at the Rivington Street Lodging-house were closed for the season last night, Mr. Howard Potter conducting the exercises. These simple Sunday evening talks have been regularly listened to throughout the Winter by large and interested audiences of boys who attend no other place of public worship, and it is believed they have been productive of much good.

Mr. Potter explained to the boys the parable of the sower in language adapted to their capacities, and illustrated his remarks by several telling anecdotes. Addresses were also delivered by Judge Hooper C. Van Vorst, Manning Merrill, and others. The boys read in unison with much expression, and sung with excellent spirit. Mr. Potter's attention was called to the names of ten boys which appeared on the "roll of honor," and generously placed a sum to the credit of each of them in the savings bank of the Lodging-house as an encouragement to others to do likewise. The institution is under the care of the Children's Aid Society, and is doing a good work among the poor boys of the east side.

ROWDYISM IN BROOKLYN—FORTY ROUGHS ARRESTED.

For some weeks past a large number of Brooklyn roughs have been in the habit of going to Flatbush every Sunday, and gathering in the vicinity of the county buildings, ostensibly to play ball and other games. Many complaints have been made of them by the residents to the Police. They are said to be a regular band of marauders, who have made themselves a terror to the citizens by entering saloons, and private dwellings even and demanding food, and liquor, which they took by force when refused. Yesterday Superintendent Folk sent a detachment of thirty policemen, under the command of Capt. Campbell, of the Tenth Precinct, to Flatbush with orders to arrest all whom he might find acting in a disorderly manner. They arrived at Flatbush about 2 P. M., and surrounded the gang, and succeeded in arresting forty of them, who were brought to Brooklyn, and locked up in the Tenth Precinct Station-house.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE LAW STENOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The second annual dinner of the Law Stenographers' Association was held on Saturday evening at Delmonico's. Mr. James E. Munson, the President of the association, occupied the chair, and among those present were Ex-Judge Jones, of the Supreme Court; S. P. Andrews and E. T. Underhill, the Bonyinge brothers, F. A. Warburton, W. L. Ormsby, Jr., D. G. Croly, George H. Miles, G. R. Bishop, W. H. Hendricks, and A. H. Jolline. The speeches delivered on the occasion were generally of a humorous and sociable character. The toast of "The Judiciary" was responded to by Judge Jones; "The Pioneer of Phonetic Reform," by S. P. Andrews; "The Press," by E. Croly; "The Bar," by Mr. Annan and A. H. Jolline; "Progress," by W. L. Ormsby, Jr., and "The Ladies," by Messrs. Adams and Warburton.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

At a special meeting of the managers of the Produce Exchange on Saturday, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to complete arrangements for the annual dinner, to take place on the evening of the 11th of May: Messrs. W. H. Philips, J. Hobart Herrick, Forrest A. Parker, Juan Barcdo, Theodore J. Husted, H. W. Smith, James W. McCulloh, John H. Boynton, S. E. Hiscox, and F. P. Albert. The following new members were admitted: W. H. Clark, S. A. Kent, and E. A. O'Brion. The managers resolved to attend the funeral of the late John Hobbs, which will take place from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, Fifth avenue, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The Committee on the Annual Dinner will meet to-morrow at 3 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Edwin Adams, the tragedian, is at the Astor House.

Major J. J. Upham, United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Assemblyman Willard Johnson, of Fulton, N. Y., is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Viscount Ebrington, of London, is at the Brevoort House.

J. M. Walker, President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Hon. Charles E. De Long, late United States Minister to Japan; Hon. Francis Kernan, of Utica, and Hon. Allen Munroe, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

RELIGIOUS MANIA.

The Petersburg (Va.) *News* makes mention of a singular mania among the colored people of the Cockade City. Religious revivals of the most exciting character have been going on in the churches for some time past, and the colored people generally have become so "enthused" that in many cases their condition approaches that of lunacy. The same disorder broke out in Kentucky a few years ago, and was called by the medical men "the Kentucky jerks." The *News* says: "Yesterday morning the streets in the upper portion of the city were resonant with shouts, groans, and mumbled prayers. About midday, in front of the Harrison street colored school, a scene took place which defies description. Perhaps one hundred children, from eight to fifteen years of age, were mingled in a mass of dancing, howling humanity—all repeating the same formula, all making the same wild gestures, all using the same tone of voice. The giddy mass surged hither and yon, while teachers vainly commanded, entreated, and implored the enthused children to come to their studies, but they might as well have talked to the wild waves of the sea when the storm-king held his court. Higher and higher rose the tumult, till physical exhaustion brought relief, alike to the perplexed teacher and wearied child."

CONCEALED WEAPONS.

In an editorial condemning the practice of carrying concealed weapons, the Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Times* says: "The carrying of concealed weapons is one of the greatest curses of the South. Our authorities here—thanks to the Board of Aldermen of 1873 and Judge Hoyl—have pretty effectually broken up the practice so far as this city and county are concerned. The effects of this policy have been most happy. Chattanooga, once as famous as Knoxville is now for murderous rows, has become one of the most quiet and peaceable cities in the country."

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Prosper Erau, of No. 422 West Thirty-fifth street, the insane French cook who some time ago attempted to murder his wife and child, attempted suicide yesterday evening by jumping into the river at the foot of Fifteenth street. He was taken to the Sixteenth Precinct Station.

Thomas Butler, of No. 136 West Seventeenth street, who was arrested on Saturday night on a charge of robbing the store of Charles Jerken, No. 42 Eighth avenue, of liquors to the amount of $50, was committed for trial yesterday morning by Justice Kilbreth in $1,000 bail at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

The Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad, which has been leased as a branch line by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, is to be sold at auction on Tuesday, May 5, by order of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in foreclosure of the mortgage to Edward P. Mitchell and James Pollock, Trustees.

The new German Roman Catholic Church of St. Joseph, in Eighty-seventh street, was dedicated yesterday by Archbishop McCloskey. At the conclusion of the dedication ceremonies high mass was celebrated, and Rev. Dr. Werth, of the Redemptionist Church in Third street, delivered an impressive discourse.

Martin Ryan, of No. 579 Washington street, lost his coat, the pocket containing $15, on the 12th of last February. On Saturday, meeting Michael Reilly, of No. 256 West Houston street, in the street, wearing the identical coat, he caused his arrest. Justice Kilbreth held him for trial in $500 bail yesterday at Jefferson Market Police Court.

Judging from the indications of Saturday, it is very probable that the eight-hour men will carry their point against the master mechanics, and maintain their system. The present is not an auspicious time for a strike on the part of the employers, as there is a great deal of job work to do, besides the large building operations contracted for. It is said that at the last meeting in the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange several large builders withdrew their names from the agreement which they had previously signed in regard to the ten-hour plan.

During the past week the following-named prisoners were removed from the Tombs to Sing Sing by Deputy Sheriffs Daly and Coughlin: James Moore, burglary, four years; Edward Ryan, burglary, seven years; Charles Harrison, burglary, five years; Henry Seymour, burglary, four years and six months; John Miller, burglary, four years and six months; George J. Russell, burglary, five years; John Dacy, assault and battery, two years; John Galvin, robbery, first degree, twenty years; Robert Campbell, burglary, two years and six months, and John Farrell, burglary, two years and six months.

Four thousand seven hundred and seventy-one emigrants arrived at Castle Garden during the past week. Of this number there came from Liverpool 2,956, viz: Per steam-ship China, 322; steam-ship Wisconsin, 319; steam-ship Spain, 474; steam-ship Oceanic, 593; City of Richmond, 950, and steam-ship Calabria, 298. From Glasgow, per steam-ship Trinacria, 61; steam-ship Anglia, 48; State of St. George, 151, and steam-ship California, 309. From Bremen, per steam-ship Koln, 300; steam-ship Main, 292. From Hamburg, per steam-ship Frisia, 358; from Rotterdam, per steam-ship Maas, 282; and from Palermo, per ship Rattler, 14.

Henry Staple, of No. 120 Broome street, was riding on the rear platform of a Grand street car on Friday night about 10 o'clock, when just at the Bowery a man who was standing beside him grabbed his watch, and, jumping off the car, ran up the Bowery. He was quickly pursued by the owner, who lustily yelled "stop thief." The chase continued up Broome street, where the thief turned down towards Chrystie street. Officer Wandling, of the Tenth Precinct, put an end to the chase by capturing the thief. He was arraigned before Justice Flammer at Essex Market Court on Saturday, where he gave the name of Charles Wilks. He was held for trial in $2,000 bail. The watch was not recovered.

The Police arrests during the past week numbered 1,770....There were reported at the Bureau of Vital Statistics during the past week 479 deaths, 425 births, and 174 marriages, showing a decrease of 106 deaths and 12 marriages, and an increase of 20 births, as compared with the figures of the preceding week. ....The Fire Department report 17 fires, involving a loss of $5,870; insurance, $44,000. The causes of the several fires were as follows: Carelessness of occupants with candles, matches, lamps, and cigars, 7; children playing with matches, 2; foul chimneys, 2; hot coals from stove, 1; malicious mischief, 1; not yet ascertained, 1; overheated flues, 2; pot of tar boiling over, 1.

The following table shows the number of lodgers furnished with lodgings at the various Police stations during the past week:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Saturday, April 18	528	207	735
Sunday, April 19	564	201	765
Monday, April 20	559	229	788
Tuesday, April 21	513	228	741
Wednesday, April 22	499	204	703
Thursday, April 23	550	188	738
Friday, April 24	525	220	745
Total	3,738	1,477	5,215

The total number of lodgers during the previous week was 5,805, showing a decrease of 590 in favor of last week.

Messrs. Kunhardt & Co., agents of the Hamburg American Packet Company in this City, state in relation to the dispatch reporting the steam-ship Silesia aground in the Elbe and in a dangerous condition, that on Thursday afternoon last they received a telegram direct from the company advising them of the safe arrival of the Silesia; and not having heard from the company since, they feel convinced that the report that the vessel is in a dangerous position is somewhat exaggerated. It is, however, quite a common occurrence for steamers and large vessels to get aground in going up the Elbe, and they are prevented from proceeding up to the City of Hamburg before the next high tide or before part of their cargo has been discharged. So they have not the least apprehension for the safety of the Silesia.

BROOKLYN.

A number of persons were confirmed yesterday by Bishop Littlejohn in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner of Clinton and Carroll streets.

Yesterday thirteen young men and boys were arrested at different points in the Tenth Sub-Precinct for violation of the Sunday law and disorderly conduct.

The trial of Courtlandt A. Sprague, Ex-City Treasurer, for embezzling funds belonging to the City, will come up to-day in the Court of Sessions before Judge Moore.

Henry McCosker was arrested on Saturday charged with forging the name of Elijah H. Ray to an order for a revolver which he sent to Ray's place of business by a small boy. The clerk in the store detected the forgery and caused the arrest.

Yesterday morning the body of a drowned man was found in the water at the foot of Broadway. It has been ascertained to be that of Thomas Hanlon, of No. 98 North Eighth street, who has been missing from his home since the 14th of March last.

Mary Bell, the servant girl who was shot by her drunken mistress, Mrs. Delia McMahon, at No. 193 Pearl street, is in a very critical condition at the City Hospital. The surgeon in charge says that inflamation has set in, and that he fears that she cannot recover.

On Saturday last Samuel Moore was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Semler, on complaint of Charles Lanage, on a charge of stealing a package of washing crystal, of the value of seven cents, from his grocery store, corner of Utica and St. Marks avenue. Moore was found guilty, and sent to the Penitentiary for two months.

Thomas Victory, whose residence is at the corner of Classon avenue and Park place, was found by the Police on Saturday night in the Grand Street Ferry House in a perfectly blind condition, resulting from a severe beating he had received from some persons whose names he would not, or could not, tell. He was taken to the Fifth Precinct Station-house.

LONG ISLAND.

Sheriff Lewis, of Suffolk county, on Saturday, arrested Mr. Geo. H. Shepard, editor of the *Long Islander*, published at Huntington, on a charge of libel preferred against him by Mr. Stephen C. Rogers, Supervisor of the town of Huntington.

NEW-JERSEY.

David A. Rainey, an employe in the New-York Custom-house, dropped dead at his residence, in Hudson, N. J., at 6:30 o'clock last evening. The cause of death was apoplexy.

Miss Charlotte Cushman will give a selection of readings at the old Methodist Church, Morristown, on Friday evening next, under the auspices of the Morris Female Institute.

The body of the unknown girl found in the canal in Jersey City, on Saturday, still lies at the Morgue. It had apparently lain in the water for several weeks, and is so much decomposed that identification seems impossible.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of Odd-fellowship in New-Jersey was celebrated throughout the State yesterday. In Jersey City the exercises were held in the Hedding M. E. Church. About 400 members of the order were present. Past Grand Master Geo. W. Cassidy read the proclamation calling upon the lodges throughout the State to observe the day. Rev. B. B. Yard delivered a sermon, and the united choirs of St. Paul's M. E. Church and of the Sixth Street M. E. Church sang appropriate odes.

SUIT FOR HALF A MILLION.

At the last term of the Hardin Circuit Court, Illinois, the case of the Rose Clair Lead Company against L. C. Hopkins and others was tried. The object of the suit was to set aside a conveyance of the lease and property of the company to L. C. Hopkins on the ground that it was obtained by fraud on the part of Hopkins. He had sold to Richard Smith, McBirney, and others. The local papers say that the court decided in favor of the complainants on all the points in the case, finding that Hopkins had obtained the assignment by fraud, that he sold to Smith and others *pendente lite*, and that they were not bona fide purchasers without notice. The conveyance was set aside, and the purchasers held bound by the decree. Some $500,000 was involved.

WHAT FORREST THINKS MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Gen. N. B. Forrest, of Tennessee, has been talking to a newspaper reporter about the military operations of the war, and on being asked if he thought it would have been possible for the South to succeed under any circumstances, replied: There were some turning points in the war, which, I think, had they been properly managed, would have made the struggle a success. The two greatest disasters were the failure of Gen. Beauregard to follow up the victory at Shiloh, and of Gen. Bragg to follow up the victory at Chickamauga. I look upon them as the decisive fate of our country. I think if we had followed up those victories the South would now have been an independent nation. At Chickamauga, on Sunday, the rout of the Federal Army was complete. Monday morning I drove the Federal pickets into the town of Chattanooga, when the enemy was entirely disorganized, with the exception of a few brigades. If Gen. Bragg had followed up his victory on Sunday night, he could have captured the entire army with little or no resistance. With the captured horses he could have mounted 20,000 men, including his own cavalry, with which we could have recaptured Nashville and the State of Tennessee, and could have taken the whole of Kentucky and perhaps Cincinnati before the enemy could have gotten reinforcements to check us. Had this been done, the backbone of the war would have been broken, and the contest settled in our favor.

Reporter—But do you think it was possible for Gen. Bragg to have accomplished this in the face of the difficulties by which he was surrounded, and in the face of such a large army?

General—I think it could have been done had the pursuit been kept up on Sunday night. The Federal troops were completely panic-stricken, and were huddled together among their wagons and cattle, and other places, and were in no mood to fight. I think it was one of the greatest disasters in failing to push on at that fight.

THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY CREW.

The Boston *Advertiser* says that now that the crews of Harvard College can work in the boats and take the open-air exercise, so essential to good bodily training, they have settled steadily down to their work, and spend much of their leisure time on the water. One or two of the men for the University crew have not been chosen, and there are many trying for the vacancies, among them two members of the freshman class, both being good men as regards muscle, but as yet green at the oar. The new boating system, the *Advertiser* thinks, can hardly fail to prove a success unless something unusual should happen to diminish the rapidly increasing interest in this branch of athletics. The idea that any one can become a member of this club, and can himself be a participator in the races, is attractive, and if the club divisions can be easily and fairly settled everything will go on well. The members of the scientific school have a good crew, consisting of the following persons, all of whom are in good training: James, stroke; Perkins, Thayer, Irving, Denton, and Davis, bow.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

Braxton Bragg was interviewed by a St. Louis reporter the other day, and expressed himself on the subject of Jeff. Davis, secession, the Government, &c. We quote a portion of the account, as follows:

Reporter—I suppose you favored secession?

General—I did. I thought, and think now, it was necessary for our honor. Our institutions were being encroached upon in a manner that demanded action. I would have favored fighting under the old flag. We were maintaining the true Constitution, and not the other side—they should have been called the rebels, and not us.

Reporter—What are your feelings now toward the Government?

General—I have no Government. I am disfranchised; that is, I suppose I am, as I have not inquired into the matter. I take no interest in it. My property was confiscated, and I had nothing left me but my debts, and have had to work for my living since the war.

Reporter—Would you fight for the Government if called upon?

General—Were it a war exclusively involving the nationality of the Government, I might. I am strictly with my people of the South, and the circumstances would have to be extraordinary to induce me to serve under such a Government as now predominates. There would be but little inspiration to fight for a Government controlled by such men as Ben Butler and other such men now in office.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

A bill has been introduced into the Canadian Senate for the purpose of more effectually preventing the adulteration of food, drink, and drugs. It provides that all persons willfully adulterating articles of food or drink with poisonous materials, or drugs with any material, or ordering others to do so, shall be liable to a penalty of $100 and costs of conviction, and for every subsequent offense shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to imprisonment for three months at hard labor. Parties knowingly selling such adulterated articles as unadulterated, shall be liable for the first offense to a fine of $50 and costs, and for any subsequent offenses these, with his name and address, shall be published at his expense in the newspapers. Parties selling any articles mixed with other substances to increase their bulk or weight, and who shall not have warned the purchaser thereof before delivering the same, shall be held guilty of adulteration.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, April 25.—Sugar closed quiet and steady; Nos. 10 to 12 D. S., 18@19½ reals; Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 24½@29 reals; Molasses Sugar, 14@15 reals; Muscovado Sugar, inferior to common, 15@15¼ reals; fair to good refining, 16@16¾ reals; Grocery grades, 20@21 reals; Molasses nominal. Stock of Sugar in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 308,600 bxs. and 32,000 hhds. Receipts of the week, 53,000 bxs. and 11,500 hhds.; exported during the week, 37,000 bxs. and 9,400 hhd., including 15,000 bxs. and 8,500 hhds. to the United States. Bacon firm. Butter quiet. Flour quiet at $25 25@$25 62½. Hams—American Sugar-cured in fair demand at $36@$37 ₽ quintal. Lard firm; in kegs, $28@$28 50 ₽ quintel; in tins, $32@$33. Potatoes nominal. Tallow firm. Wax—Yellow in fair demand; White firm at $24@$28 ₽ arroba. Honey nominal. Onions nominal. Naval Stores in fair demand. Coal-oil quiet. Empty Hogsheads in fair demand at $8@$8 50. Lumber—White Pine in fair demand, at $75@$80 ₽ M; Pitch Pine quiet at $60@$65. Box Shooks weak at 16 reals. Hogshead Shooks quiet. Hoops quiet. Freights weak; loading at Havana for the United States, ₽ box of Sugar, 75c.; ₽ hhd. of Sugar, $3 50; ₽ hhd. of Molasses, $3; to Falmouth and orders, 42s. 6d.@47s. 6d.; loading at other ports on the north coast for the United States, ₽ hhd. of Sugar, $4 50@$4 75; ₽ hhd. of Molasses, $3 25@$3 50; to Falmouth and orders, 50s.@55s.

HAVANA EXCHANGE.

HANANA, April 25.—Exchange quiet and firm; on the United States, 60 days, Currency, 111@112 premium; Short Sight, 113@114 premium; Short Sight, gold, 139@140 premium; on London, 165@166 premium; on Paris, 135@136 premium; Spanish Gold, 245@246.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 26.—Printing Cloths quiet, market closing firm at 5¾c. for best 64x64 goods; sales of the week 34,000 pieces, including some extras at 5⅜c. cash and ten days.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Donau, from Bremen.—H. Von Arsdale, H. Garthe, Mrs. Koch and children, Mrs. Key, Mrs. A. Brown, A. Sommerhoff, Rapt. Renz, Caspar Bok, Marie Bok, W. Bok, Adelheid Ehrich, Otto Wense, August Meyer, George Henke, Gilbert Sweet, Anton Steyskal, Mrs. Jachens, Lili Jante, Caspar Schneider, Caspar Caspar Schneider and family, Elizabeth Burkhardt, Jean Neuwirth, Catharine Thiele, Louise Muhlmeister, George Esau, Meta Esau, Goold Hoyt, Emily Redmond, Henry Heberer and wife, Marie Kefer, Emma Roiker, Mathilde Kothe, Philomena Schmittdiel, Rosa Arndt, Ludgera Edelbrock, Ansgaria Peters, Euphrosine Schlutz, Ed. Schmitz, P. Gruss, Neneranda Hofke, Armella Burgwinkel, Nobertina Lemier, Marcellina Muckenheim, Paticutia Thiele, Heriberta Pabst, Meimoerka Blum, Monika Beberdick, Capt. Rose.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:05 | Sun sets.....6:54 | Moon rises...3:38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:41 | Gov. Island...5:30 | Hell Gate....6:52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, April 26.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Donau, (Ger.,) Neynaber, Bremen April 11, via Southampton 14th, with mdse. and 550 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steam-ship Emily B. Souder, Burdick, New-Orleans April 11, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston April 22, with mdse. and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Castalia, (Br.,) Butler, Glasgow April 9, and Queenstown 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. April 13, 6 P. M., passed an Inman steam-ship bound E.; 18th, 3 P. M., signaled ship Quebec, bound W.; 24th, 3 A. M., passed a Guion steam-ship bound E.

Ship Emerald Isle, Batchelder, London Feb. 27, in ballast, to Tapscott Bros. Is anchored in the lower bay.

Bark Alphonse et Marie, (Fr.,) Privat, Bordeaux, 47 ds., with mdse. to D. St. Amant & Son.

SAILED—Barks Agnes, for Bremen; Union, for St. Thomas.

Brig D. Trowbridge, for Barbados.

WIND—Sunset, a gale, N. W.; cloudy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—Arr. bark Die Heimath, from Antwerp; schrs. Warren Sawyer, from Havana, and A. M. Chadwick, from Inagua.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The steamer Yazoo arr. here at 8 o'clock P. M.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Arr., steamers F. W. Brune and Octorara, from New-York, and Richard Willing, from Philadelphia. Barks Rosalind, from Lisbon; Ninfa Figari, from Cardiff; Acacia, from Sagua. Brigs Onalaska, from do.; Elvie Allan, from do.; Romance, from Navassa. Schrs. W. S. Shepherd, from Richmond, Me.; Edwin J. Morrison, from Boston; A. H. Hurlbut, from New-Haven; Alice M. Allen, from New-York; Margaret and Lucy, from New-York.

Cld. steamer Fanny Cadwalader, for New-York; schrs. Effie T. Kemp, for Nassau; E. H. King, for do.; H. A. Hoyt, for New-Haven; Mary Miller, for do.; A. H. Hurlbut, for do.

Sld. steamer Leipzig, for Bremen; barks Cato, for Rotterdam; Rosina, for Dublin; Wave King, for Londonderry; Zio Cattarino, for Sligo; [illegible], for Portland.

CHARLESTOWN, S. C., April 26.—Sld. steamer [illegible] Charleston, for New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—Arr. at the Passes, steamers New-Orleans, from New-York; Alice, from Liverpool. Sld. steamer George Cromwell; bark Iberia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 26.—Arr. schr. Horatio Nichols, from Norfolk; United States buoy tender Alanthus, from Charleston.

Cld. schr. Omaha, for Georgetown.

DISASTER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 26.—The schr. Joseph Fish, from Savannah for Bath, arr. at Newport last night. On the 17th inst. she sprung a leak and threw overboard 8,000 feet of lumber from her deck load.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

PLYMOUTH, April 26.—The Hamburg-American steamship Holsatia, Capt. Barends, from New-York April 16, arr. at this port to-day, and proceeded to Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, April 26.—The American Line steamship Illinois, Capt. Schechford, from Philadelphia April 16, has arr. at this port and sld. for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 26.—The steam-ship Teutonia, from Havre for the West Indies, which put in here with shaft broken, has been docked for repairs.

SILVER

BRIDAL GIFTS.

The Gorham Company

are manufacturing for the Spring trade, from designs exclusively their own, the richest and largest collection of Wedding Gifts in Sterling Silver ever shown in this City, from the least expensive article to the most elaborate and costly. Also, a complete assortment of their celebrated

ELECTRO-PLATE

Tea Sets, Dinner Services, &c., &c.,

Now offered at RETAIL at Sales-rooms of the Company.

NO. 1 BOND ST., Near Broadway.

SILVER

PLATED

TABLE WARE.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

NO. 550 BROADWAY.

Splendid AND Unparalleled

TRIUMPHS

OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson

SEWING-MACHINE CO.,

NEW-YORK,

OVER EIGHTY-ONE COMPETITORS,

AT THE

WORLD'S EXPOSITION, VIENNA, 1873, &c.

1. The Knight's Cross of the Imperial Order of "Francis Joseph," conferred by his Apostolic Majesty the Emperor of Austria, upon the Honorable Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-machine Company, as the founder and builder of sewing-machine industry.
2. The Grand Diploma of Honor, recommended by the International Jury for this Sewing-machine Company only, for their important contributions to the material and social welfare of mankind.
3. The Grand Medal for Progress, awarded for their new No. 6 sewing-machine, being for *progress* made since the Paris Exposition of 1867, at which the only *gold medal* for sewing-machines was awarded to this company. Hence the Vienna award marks *progress*, not from a low level or inferior medal, but from a *gold medal*, the highest award made at Paris.
4. The Grand Medal for Merit, for the development of needle industry and excellence and superiority of manufactured samples exhibited.
5. Grand Medal for Merit, for excellence and superiority of cabinet work, the only award of the kind in this section.
6. Medals for several Co-operators of the Wheeler & Wilson Company for superior ability.
7. The Official Report, published by the *general direction* of the Vienna Exposition, signalizes the *supremacy* of the Wheeler & Wilson Company for quantity and quality of manufacture and position in the sewing-machine business, as follows:

OFFICIAL REPORT, VIENNA EXPOSITION, SEWING-MACHINES, &c.

(GROUP 13, SEC. 2, B.)

"The greatest sewing-machine manufactory in the world is that of Wheeler & Wilson, New-York, which alone has brought already over 900,000 of their sewing-machines into practical use. The complete production of the parts by machinery is so regulated that each complete machine may be used as a sample for exhibition. This firm produces 600 well-adjusted machines daily.

The latest production of this firm, and which is the wonder of the Vienna Exposition, is their new No. 6 Sewing-machine. This universal machine sews the heaviest leather harness and the finest gauzes with a truly pearl stitch.

Wheeler & Wilson have received the highest prizes at all World's Expositions, and at the Vienna Exposition were extraordinarily distinguished."

FURTHER DISTINGUISHED HONORS.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1873.

THE GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR

OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK,

Was unanimously recommended by the judges of sewing-machines for

WHEELER & WILSON'S

NEW NO. 6 SEWING-MACHINE,

as being "a decided improvement over all other machines in the market," and which "must revolutionize certain branches of industry, especially in shoe and harness manufacturing."

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 31, 1873.

The MARYLAND INSTITUTE has awarded WHEELER & WILSON the GOLD MEDAL for their new No. 6 Sewing-machine. Other sewing-machines received nothing.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 4, 1873.

At the GEORGIA STATE FAIR a SILVER MEDAL, the highest and only premium for leather-stitching, was awarded to WHEELER & WILSON for samples done on their new No. 6 Sewing-machines.

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